LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WE hear that Mr. J. H. St. John, late of the Canadian-Pacific Line, hastoiday (9th inst.) been appointed captain of the Government steamer

THE China Merchants' steamer Haean; which, as creviously reported, ran ashore near Bush Island, floated off without assistance at 4 p.m. on the 3rd inst. and arrived at Shanghai the same night.

BAD weather has been experienced along the China coast. The E. & A. Co.'s steamer Menmuir. which left here for Foochow on the 6th inst.. ereceived such a dusting on the way up that she had to run into Swatow for shelter.

H R.H. PRINCE BHANURANGSI, of Siam, arrived with his suite from Shanghai on the 9th inst. by the Congo. Owing to the Prince's illness they will stay several days here, the Makut Rajakumar -the old Filipinas-being detained, instead of awaiting them at Saigon.

TRLEGRAM was received yesterday afternoon the steamer Taicheong, reported that the vessel had been ashore on the Paracels, but had got off without assistance, and had arrived uninjured at that port. The Taicheong left here on Monday week.

THE Shih Pao of August 12th says that Formosa has not been visited with such a severe gale for a number of years as the one of the 25th of the Inst moon, uprooting trees, blowing down of houses, and devastating the fields. The severest was in the north of the Island. The public Examination Hall was carried off by the wind,

CHARLES, COUNT POPOW, is once again in trouble. He arrived from Canton this afternoon (10th, inst.) in custody of Detective-Sergeant Melver, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences from the agents of Messrs, Gibb, Livingston & Co. at Macro. Full particulars of this litest enterprise will come out when the Count faces the music at the Police Court to-morrow morning...

THE Singapore Free Press of September 2nd reports:-The steamship Telemachus arrived here this morning from Liverpool, via Jeddah, having on board 740 pilgrims, 165 for Penang, who were landed there, and 575 for Singapore. During the passage cholera broke out on board causing the death of sixteen passengers and three of the crew. The Telemachus proceeded again. to the Quarantine grounds and was visited by the Deputy Health Officer.

As a ricksha was being shipped on board the Kinkiang for Macao on the 8th instant the two coolies in charge of it bungled the job so that it fell over the gangway plank into the bring deen, carrying one of the men with it. He was fished out by P.C. 75 in a half-drowned condition. The P.C's. knowledge acquired at Dr. Cantlie's ambulance corps lectures came in Blackhead and Co., ship-chandlers, the front the master," but that is something which will handy, as he was able to resuscitate the unfortunate coolie, who would otherwise probably have joined the great majority.

2nd :-Raub shares are recovering from the About 8.15 p.m. several persons in the dining- | lethargy permits it to remain as the mariner's sudden collapse that occurred in connection with | room of the Hotel noticed smoke curling out of | guiding star in shipping matters. the telegram from the mine that crushing pros- | the gratings over the warehouse doors, and as it spects were "indifferent." Shares are to-day grew thicker and thicker an alarm was raised. of in this controversy is the undoubted fact that mentioned at a dollar, and they are being looked About the same time Mr. Duer, from Messrs, the G. H. Wappuus and some half-dozen other upon with some small return of confidence. Russell & Co.'s office, on the other side of the | barques "run," ur der Grman ownership to day to join the party at Raub. There appears | burning all day. He ran down and pulled the | the British flag. | Their commanders are to be some belief that Mr. Bibby will come down | godown shutters open, which permitted the | Germans or else Scandinavians, and their to Singapore himself with the result of his first | dense volumes to roll out. Mr. Tucker, the | chief owners-well, I needn't go into details crushing, whatever that may amount to. If so, | manager of the Hotel, ordered the hose to be on that head. Now, it must not be supposed

Mercury writes on the 1st inst.:- The British | under Mr. Wodehouse and Mr. Horspool, | steamers sailing about the coasts of China, and Consulate, which has been in course of erection | arrived, and very soon three Government steam | in and out of Hongkong and Singapore also, this past twelve months, to replace the building fire engines were pumping water from the under the British "rag," which are solely (in which was looted and burnt by the mob during harbour into the warehouse, and the some case only part) owned by Chinese, Gerthe late riot, was occupied to-day. The new pump of Messrs. Blackhead's launch also got to mans, Danes, Swedes, Italians, etc. And why? buildings give quite a handsome appearance to the port, standing on the verge of a wide evident that extensive combustion was going on the British flig than any other—the officials of upland, from whence can be obtained a view of | inside, and as the contents of the godown were | the British consular shipping offices are most the surrounding country and the mighty Yangtze. known to include a large stock of tarred rope, complaisant men to get along with I Under the It is in contemplation to build a new American | several hundred gallons of oil, some casks of | British flag they can put anyone in command, Consulate on the site of the present building, tar, paint, and many other inflammable sub- anyone as officers, anyone as sailors, anyone as which is situated outside the Concession.—The stances, considerable anxiety was felt for the engineers, anyone as quarter-masters; in fine, weather has already began to set in cool in the safety of the adjoining buildings, especially the they can do pretty well as they please! They morning and evening. Our hills are beginning. Hotel. For some time no diminution of the can have a German skipper at a reduced rate of to display the autumnal tints, and are being volume of smoke could be seen, and the clerks shorn of their verdure. The past summer has in Melchers & Co.'s office, which is on the first | "hand" into acting mate and boatswain, they been pleasant and cool, and only on one or two floor, got ladders and hastily removed the books; can make a quarter-master take his watch at occasions has the thermometer registered over just as the flooring was beginning to burn. The night as acting second mate, they can put 900 in the shade. The health of the foreign outbreak in that direction was quickly checked, first class boiler makers or "greasers" as community has been excellent, but a deal of but beyond that nothing could be done except acting engineers, they can go to sea grossly sickness prevails among the native population.

MADAME VITA advertises that she will give at the Theatre Koyal, Shanghai, on Saturday the 30th September, "a Musical and Dramatic Farewell Performance, kindly assisted by lady and gentleman amateurs, introducing the most extraordinary theatrical novelty which has ever been witnessed, not only in the east but perhaps in the world. A child of scarcely six years will act the principal character in the celebrated comedietta "A Cup of Tea" (from the French "Une tasse de The"). After all this we rise to ask if there is not in Shanghai a society for the prevention of crucity to children? Madame Vita's six-year-old actress may be "the most extraordinary theatrical novelty which has ever been witnessed," but the nursery, not the public stage, is nevertheless the proper place for this latest phenomenon. The principal character in "A' Cup of Tea" is a lady who is placed in an equivocal position with her husband owing to a series of stupid, albeit suggestive, blunders in which a comic flunkey plays leading part. Is this proper schooling for a child only six years of age? We venture to think not, and shall await with some interest the action of the Shanghai public regarding what we cannot but consider a lamentable lack of good taste and , judgment.

SHARE business was somewhat slack yesterday -no doubt owing to the depressing weather. Notwithstanding the energy of the "bull" clement, and we have rarely seen the game played with such confident audacity, the Raub boom has not so far been a success-it has, in fact, fallen as flat as the proverbial flounder. There is no spare money available in Hongkong for uncertain gambling at the present time, and we think it is a pity that this very evident truth has not been more fully appreciated by those whose interests would have been better served by opposing the introduction of another gambling element into an already demoralised market. One would have thought that the "Punjom" mystery was q lite sufficient at one time—to say nothing of Sciamas—which may be genuine—the British North Borneo incognities, and several other nondescripts... Sharebrokers would appear to be dead to their own interests to encourage speculation in an unknown quantity I ke this Raub affair, espicially with so many legitimate enterprises in our midst open for investment. Another crash is certain to come, and that before long, if he spirit of idiotic gambling which has lately resumed sway on the Rialto is not summarily suppressed.

THE stone-cutter arrested last week at Shauki-wan by Inspector Corcoran on a warrant charging him with committing murder in Chinese territory, was again before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court on the 9th inst. when the case was further remanded until the 15th instant, pending application by the authorities for the prisoner's rendition.

At the beginning of the month the Stanley Awful Company lef: Kohe for Yokohama. The Herald. in criticising their last performance, expresses the opinion that if Mr. Gilbert could have heard his libretto in H.M.S. Pinafore so mutilated he would have shuldered-it was turned into a grotesque variety show. And yet we only said -well, let us drop the veil.

The Acting Colonial Secretary notifies in the ing" the ships ! Gazette that in future no permit will be granted to the public for connecting house drains with the Government sewers. All such connections will be made in accordance with the regulations by the Water and Drainage department, on receipt of an application to the Resident Engineer, Beaconsfield Arcade.

ANOTHER opportunity for the "Great Unpaid (9th inst.) from Snigon, in which Capt. Dubme, of to distinguish themselves. Mrs. Anne Young has expressed a desire to sell and retail intoxicating liquors at No. 284 Queen's Road West, under the sign of "The Welcome Home," and a meeting of Her Majesty's Justices has therefore been convened for Monday next to decide whether or not Anne is a fit and proper person for the business.

> THE Kelung correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury writes und r date the and inst :- "This time there is absolutely nothing of general interest to tell you, except that the Governor is not at all going to leave Formosa, as has been stated recently in some papers. His Excellency is well now and has his hands full with the installation of the new company, whose managers take charge of the Government coal mines, and the many different public works that are going on. Commissioner Konsch has left for Chin kiang and Dr. Hirth has taken charge of the Customs in Tamsui. Mr. Happer has been shifted from Tamsui to Ningpo, and is relieved by Mr. Hinrichs." This correspondent has been "chancing his arm" and has come to grief. The statement in the Hongkong Telegraph that Governor Lui Ming Chu'an was anxious to leave Formosa was perfectly true, and has been confirmed by the publication in the Peking Gazette of his Excellency's memorial to the Emperor, requesting leave to retire. The Mercury's Kelung 'foreign' correspondent had better try

EXTENSIVE FIRE ON THE PRAYA.

ESTIMATED DAMAGE \$40,000.

part being the store and the rear portion stocked | come, if I mistake not, in the near future. It is with a large quantity of general articles, from | certainly very necessary in view of the increased anchors to tinned goods. The place was locked | number and speed of steamers plying in all parts up as usual on Tuesday evening, Mr. Hohnke, the of the world. The old shipping law of 1854 is, FROM the Singapore Free Press, of September. manager, himself seeing that all was right, in short, a scandalous disgrace to those whose Three additional Australian miners go up | block, had seen the smoke, and in fact had smelt | and management from this port are under he might arrive from Pekan on Monday got out and attached to the water supply, and | that these are the only vessels on the China Mr. J. M. Laing at once commenced pouring a coast under the British flag which are not, shall stream into the interior of the building, whilst in | we say, fully owned by Englishmen-far from it. THE Chinking correspondent of the Shanghai a few minutes the Government Fire Brigade, There are dozens of lorchas, schooners and work. No flames were visible, but it was Well, because they can rub along better under to inundate the ground floor. At eleven o'clock | under-manned, and they can "bluff" British bright flames were seen flashing through the labors of the firemen, energetically assisted by several civilians, that the fire did not embrace the whole building, and so endanger the safety of the central portion of the city. Shortly after midnight, when at length the firemen could venture inside, they found that the

> continued to pour water into the godown through: The stock in Blackhead's store was valued at \$70,000, and Mr. Hohnke roughly estimates that two-thirds of it are destroyed or spoilt. The offices having risks on the building are the Lancashire Fire (Amhold Karberg and Co.) \$17,000; Transtlantic Fire (Siemssen) \$17,500; Hamburg Madgeburg (Sanders & Co.) \$10,000; Royal Exchange (Butterfield & Swire) \$29,000; China Fin Insurance Co. \$10,000; and Commercial Union

central part had suffered most, the straw-packed

been in most cases destrayed. The thick parti-

tion walls, fortunately, had saved the oil and

tar from igniting, and the block from destruction.

The rope had suffered to some extent, and the

water had necessarily made great havoc. The

store itself was comparatively little injured, the

fire having been mostly confined to the ceiling

at the back, and to the goods still in bulk. A

portion of the private apartments in Melchers'

office, overhead, was also burnt. The firemen

(Gibb Livingston & Co.) \$10,000; in all \$93,500. The origin of the outbreak is only a matter of theory. A few feet from the godown door is a matshed where the coolies employed in preparing the site of the Hotel annexe cook there "chow, and at the other corner of the ground is a steam crane. Sparks from either fire, flying through the grating, may be responsible. We regret to learn that some of the Chinese firemen are suspected of having committed several thefts in the surrounding offices, several articles of jewellery and a gold watch and chain having been missed. A magisterial inquiry will be held on Friday by Mr. Robinson.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by

BRITISH SHIPPING FLAWS | BRIBERY AND CARELESSNESS.

Correspondents in this column).

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—A copy of your valuable paper of the 16th instant has just reached me in which I observe,

with deep interest, that Captain Hansen of the bark G. H. Wappuns was tried before the Magistrate at the Police Court in your colony and fined \$50 for sailing from Hongkong in April last without a duly certificated mate on board. his command; with another fifty added to falsifying his log.

From the Magistrate's judgment it is clear that Captain Hansen had been carrying an able seaman as mate for upwards of eighteen months. all about the coast of China. This shows that he had been clearing his ship at British Consulates n certain treaty ports in a manner which throws the greatest discredit upon consular officers, who either don't know or don't care two straws what the shipping laws stipulate for in connection with the so-called proper officering of British ships. All they want, apparently, are the fees for "clear-

In the case of the G. H. Whappuus it is as clear as daylight that all the captain wanted was to get the certificated mate, John Duff, to merely "sign on" the articles so that he could get away from the waters of Hongkong without difficulty with the harbour authorities. Once clear of Hongkong he felt sure of experiencing no difficulty with Consul Parker at Pagoda Anchorage, whither he was bound. That his estimate of the facility for evading the law there was based upon good grounds there would seem to be no doubt whatever, for in evidence it was proved that he succeeded in "bluffing" Consul Parker into initialing an entry on the articles that "John Duff never joined the ship," whereas, as a matter of fact, that officer never had a fair chance to join. Consul Parker, it seems, never wrote to Hongkong about the matter, but "cleared" the Wappuus without a certificated mate, in absolute contravention of laws which he is paid to see

observed to the letter. But this is not an isolated case by any means. | Veiled in the durkness of iniquity. It has been going on for years past all over the | Thou whom this pig-tailed race regards as sage, coasts of China and Japan, and is an utter dis- | Confucius, I would have a word with thee!

grace to the authorities concerned. Captain Rumsey, the Harbour Master, who succeeded in "fixing" this German skipper of a British bark, has done well indeed, for he has exposed thereby a rotten state of things which cannot too soon be remedied; carelessness on the part of British officials so gross, in fact, as to And I must own, Confucius, I've been boredalmost lead to a reasonable assumption that In my barbarian eyes thou dost appear without the addition of a dollar or two being (Excuse my frankness) somewhat of a fraud. "put in the way of "interested parties such malpractices could not exist and flourish.

As a man of considerable experience. Eastern seas I write thus to call attention to the matter in the hope that the Board of Trade, and Mercantile Marine Officers' Associations in various parts of the world, will give the subject their prompt and enrnest consideration, and make an example of delinquents. The day should now be past when captains, acting under instructions from owners and agents, can turn uncertificated men into "officers of the watch" at sea, in direct contravention of a law which, although wholly unsuitable to the times, nevertheless makes it necessary for every British ship of over 100 tons Adjoining the site of the proposed Hongkong | burden to carry "at least one certificated officer Hotel annexs, on the Praya, is a large building, in addition to the master." The law should the ground floor of which is occupied by Messrs. | read "at least two certificated officers besides

Another point which should not be lost sight pay, they can turn some uncertificated forecastle consuls into the belief that they've "done smoke, and it was only through the strenuous heir utmost to get hold of preperly certificated men," or that "it really won't pay to have certi-

ficated men aboard!" In the belief that the day has now arrived when these things should not be, and in the hope that you, sir, will favour me with space in your esteemed columns for this fishow up." have thus, at length, gore into this unpleasant cases of beer, wines, candles, soaps, etc., having matter and thank you in anticipation for

publishing it. Yours faithfully,

A BRITISH MASTER. Shanghai, 30th August, 1890.

SHENSI NOTES.

SING-AN Fu, 26th July, 1890. The Hankow mails arrived late on account of the heavy rains that prevailed here this month. It has struck old inhabitants of Sheusi that since the great famine the climate of this province has completely changed. Formerly the summers were dry, but now they are invariably wet. The consequence is that the high ground north of the broad river Wel, which cuts the Sing-an Fu Plain in two, has gained in value, while the land in some of the districts on the south, between the Tsing Ling mountains and the river, what with rains and inundations, has lost in value seven and eight fold. I have heard of people drawing water at the mouth of their wells, which shows the soaked state of soil. The rains are driving the people out of the mountains, where during the winter there was quite a disastrous famine. the potato crop having completely failed and even turned to poison. Without potato seed don't know how the people will do next winter. If the good thought cometo any of your readers of sending some potato seed or the price of it to the Procuratorof Catholic Missions (Mons. Meigmot) Shanghai, or better still to the Procurator at Hankow, for the Sheasi mountaineers, the humanity and charity of the Europeans would be for the thous andth time demonstrated.

I announced last time that the Mongols here were boycotting the Mohammedans. Time, however, has healed wounded bodies and wounded feelings, and without a Ballour or coercion th. old ways of peace have come back. About three weeks ago two English gentlemen of the Baptist, Mission, Mr. Shorrock and Mr. Evan Morgan, passed here on their way to Taiyuan-fu (Shansi). We happened to be three nationalities in Sing-an Fu at the time, the Italian Bishop of Northern Shensi, with French | buyers at 24.

and English missionaries. The encounter with Europeans was very agreeable to us all The gentlemen in question visited the famous Nestorian or Catholic monument outside the Western gate. They were disappointed at not being able to obtain full size copies of the stone. The fact is, it is not so easy as formerly; the bonzes who are in charge have established a monopoly, and it is only in the cold season that copies are taken and at an clevated price. If any of your readers should wish for a copy or copies, please address the Catholic Priest, Sing-an Fu, Shensi, care of the Catholic Missions, Hankow, and he would endeavour to obtain them at the lowest possible price. They stated last time 600 sapeks, but I think half would be too much. Fix a limit. He could be reimbursed through the Procurator of Catholic Missions at any of the free ports or

Without contradicting what I have said of the effects of the rains, the grain crop this year has for the most part been excellent throughout the immense plain of Singan Fu. The opium crop and especially the cotton crop have been a great failure, the latter having developed worms.

The Mandarins have hit upon a new plan for the suppression of opium growth, which especially prevails along the Northern bank of the Wei River-11 land destined for the plant is to be registered, and is to pay double tax in acternum, whether the plant is grown or not, but no one believes in this or any other measure, as there are too many interests involved.—Chinese

TO CONFUCIUS

Majestic fossil from a distant age,

Oh master-mind (where minds are mostly small), Oh nucleus of knowledge, wisdom's egg! Wherefore and when didst thou discover all The things we learn of thee through Mr. Legge?

I've read a portion of thy statements there.

Perhaps it is because since first I came To China, I have regularly heard-Three times a day, at least, thy blessed name; Been quoted at from thee, and oft referred

To thy philosophy as the excuse For aged customs, barbarous and tough, For humbug, feebleness, and rank abuse,-All came from thee. But I have had enough Of thee, and of that other learned bird Mencius, whose mother (somewhat famous too) Seems, to my mind, to have distinctly cired

In substituting counsel for bamboo.

Let Jones and Brown (who have not read a line Of all thy rubbish) swear by thee and say Theirs is the world's opinion-I have mine And here I set it down: that all Cathay

Has been for ages one gigantic squeeze, That, knowing this small trait, thou didst contrive By honied word and bribes that it should please Peccant authorities to keep alive

Thy works by making them "for use in schools," Classics wherein too "superior man." With sapient verbinge and his chiln-tail rules, Is made a model for the sons of Han.

Look down the ages now, great Kung, and smile Upon thy teachings and their ripe reward-They quote thee by the yard, these sons of guile, Thy maxims sweeten every squeeze and fraud. Master, when all is said, one somehow feels

'Twere passing good couldst thou have, been content To tell us of the "ginger at thy meals."

And how no net with thee a-fishing went, "TUNG CHIA" in Chinese Times.

Commercial.

THE WEEK'S SHARE BUSINESS.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1890. Share business has been rather at a stand still during the week, comparatively little business having been put through. Rates have generally ruled low, notwithstanding that the tone of the market has been fairly strong and steady.

Banks advanced early last week to 226 for cash, but after a small sale had been made at that rate, the stock declined to 224, at which price the market closed with sellers. On time a number of shares have changed hands since we last wrote at 229 for October, 235 for December, and 239 for January. New Issues have changed hands at 210 for cash and at the same price for October, but they are now weak, with cash sellers at 205.

In Marine Insurances, China Traders, after the report was issued, dropped to 70, at which rate shares are still offering. Cantons and Unions are wanted at subjoined quotations.

China Fires have changed hands at 88 and Hongkongs at 3621; and at these rates both stocks are decidedly weak.

Docks have been utterly neglected throughout the week. They ultimately dropped to 67, when some small transfers were arranged, but there are further sellers at that rate. The Steamboat Co.'s shares have

changed hands at 35 and 352 for cash, and also at 36 for December, closing rather weaker. The Douglas Co.'s scrip is now offering at 54. Indo-Chinas' are wanted at 25 per cent. discount. China and Manilas' have been done at 119. China Sugars were rushed up to 180 for

cash, but when shares were actually on the market no better offer than 180 for December could be got, and some shares changed hands at that figure; the quotation has since dropped to 172 for cash and 174 for December, closing with sellers. Luzons have been utterly neglected and are nominally quoted at 114.

The Land Investment Co.'s scrip has been largely dealt in at from 91 to 95 for cash, and also at from 96 to 98 for December; shares are now offering at 93 for cash.

Punjoms have been done at as low as 5, but are now wanted at that rate. Imuris have been largely dealt in at from 9 to 101 for cash, and from 9 to 11 for December, but they closed weak with sellers at 9 cash and 10 for December. Raubs were also largely sold at rates ranging between 1.60 and 2.10, and they are now on offer at 1.50. Charbonnages are wanted at 230; a few transfers have been effected at 225.

Watson & Co.'s shares have been dealt in at 24 for cash and also at 25 for December. They are now firm, with cash

Sales of Songei Koyah's have been reported at 11, and of East Borneo's at 13." The Trust and Loan Co.'s scrip has been in great demand, and rates advanced to 19 cash and 20 for December. Founder's shares are wanted at £210.

Nothing else requires special reference. CLOSING QUOTATIONS. Hongkong and Shanghal Bank, 224 per cent. -premium, sellers. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue-

\$206 per share, sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$101 per share, buyers. China Traders' Insurance Company-\$70 per share, sales and sellers. North China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$1172 per

Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 70 per share, buyers. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$3621 per

share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$88 per share, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company-\$69 rer cent. premium, sellers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

-\$35 per share, sellers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-119 per share, buyers. Hongkong Gas Company-\$135 per share, sellers. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$180 per share,

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited-25 per cent, discount, buyers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$54 per share,

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$172 per share, sellers. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$114 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company-\$100 per share. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$10 per share, sellers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-\$24 per share, Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B--21 per cent. premium, sellers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-5 per cent premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-11 per cent premium. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited-\$118 per share, buyers. The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld.-\$25 per share, nominal. Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.

-25 per share, buyers. The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ld, -\$1.50 per share, Imuris Mining Co., Ld. -- \$9 per share, sales and The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited-\$121

per share, sellers, Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company-\$77 per share, buyers. Tonquin Coal Mining Co,-\$230 per share,

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$105 per share, buyers. The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited-\$13 per share, sales. H. G. Brown & Co., Ld. -\$52 per share, buyers.

The Songel Koyah Planting Co., Ld. - \$10 per share, sales. Cruickshank & Co., Ld. -\$40 per share, nom. The Steam Launch Co., Limited-nominal. The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., I.d. -50 per cent. dis, sellers (fully paid up).

The China-Borneo Co., Ld.—\$14 per share, The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.-\$18 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co.-\$28 per share,

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.-293 per share, sellers. The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.-\$6 per share, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$25 per share, nominal The West Point Buildings Co., Ld.—\$32 per share, sellers. The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.-\$20 per share, sellers. The Labuk Planting Co., Ld.—\$18 per share,

The Lamag Planting Co., Ld.-\$15 per share, The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.-\$4 per share, sellers. The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld. -\$2} per share,

The Shameen Hotel Co., Ld.—nominal. The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld. -\$19 per share, sellers.

The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan.-\$19 per share. The Hongkong Marina, Limited-par, nominal.

ON LONDON,—Bank, T. T.39 Bank Bills, on demand3/92 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 3/91 Credits at 4 months' sight3 10 Documentary Bills, at 4 months might3/10# ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand......4.76 Credits, at 4 months' sight4.85

ON INDIA, T. T. On Demand......220} ON SHANGHAL-Private, 30 days' aight73

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. (From Mesers, Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register,

Barometer—1 p.m..... Thermometer-I D.M. Thermometer-4 p.m. Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb) ...
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb) ...
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb) ...
Thermometer—Maximum Thermontter-Minimum(over night)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

9th September, 1890.—At 4 p.m.

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Bolines (minimum)		. 50 54	70	#		0	۱

noth September, 1800.—At 10 a.m.

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Nagazaki	19.76 19.80	7;	25	H# H#		i"	***
Amoy	\$0.79 \$0.77	70	78	H.	1 0	5	***
Victoria Peak	#9 8a	84	10	NE NE	,	ь.	***
Canton	19.85	105	•••	***			***
Halphong	10.70	79 81	34	BNM.	3 144 8	0 	0.01
Manila L	1 1111	i	\ ,,,	۱ <u>۲٬٬٬٬</u>	l j	***	1 44.

The barometer is falling in the north. Gradients are very slight. Clear, dry and warm weather prevails in China. Clear, dry and warm weather prevails in China.

1—Harometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the repbelt.

3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4—Direction of the wind to two points.

5.—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale.

6—State of the weather, 5 Blue sky, c Detached clouds, of Dritzling rain, f Fog. 2 Gloomy, A Hall, I Lightniag, of Overcast, 5 Passing showers, c Squally, r Rain, s Snow, f Thunder, p, Visibility, as Dew west).

7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths. tenths and hundredths.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

Hongkong Observatory, 10th September, 1890.

STEAMERS

ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, Spence, 6th Sept.,-Calcutta 21st August, Penang 28th, and Singapore 31st, Opium and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. BELGIC, British steamer, 4,695, W. H. Walker;

6th Sept. - San Francisco 12th Aug., and Yokohama 31st, Mails and General .-- O. & O. S. S. Co. BENVENUE, British steamer, 1,497, R. Thomson, 9th Sept.,-Kohe 4th Sept., General,-Gibb,

Livingston & Co. BRECONSHIRE, British steamer, 1.648, Jackson 7th Sept.,-Nagasaki 1st Sept., General

and Coals .- Adamson, Bell & Co. CHEANG HYE TENG, British steamer, 922, W. M. Scott, 1st Sept ... Singapore 24th August, Planks and Cotton.—Bun Hin Chan.

CHINA, German steamer, 1,000, H. Bertelsen, 9th Sept.,-Saigon 4th September, Rice and Fish.-Tung Kee. CONGO, French steamer, 2,017, Crocmé, 9th

Sept.,-Shanghai 6th Sept., Mails and General.-Messageries Maritimes CHUSAN, German steamer, 623. W. Wendt, 8th

Sept.,-Saigon 3rd September, General.-Melchers & Co. CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 30th August,-Pekalogan 21st August, Sugar.-

Rutterfield & Swire. DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,969, T. Voss, 8th Sept.,-Hamburg, and Singapore and Sept., General.—Siemssen & Co. DEVAWONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff,

-Yuen Fat Hong. HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, F. D. Goddard, oth Sept.,-Tamsui 5th Sept., Amoy 7th, and Swatow Bth, General .- D. Lapraik & Co.

31st August,-Bangkok 25th Aug., General.

IRAOUADDY, French steamer, 1,991, Flandin, 10th Sept.,-Marseilles 10th August, Singapore 3rd Sept., and Salgon 7th, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 762, Jones, 5th Sept.,-Bangkok 30th August, General.-Yuen Fat Hong. WANGLEE, Chinese steamer, 1,400, Lincoln,

10th Sept.,-Shanghai 7th Sept.; General. ---C. M. S. N. Co. MEEFOO, Chinese steamer, 1,284, W. H. Lunt, 7th Sept.,-Chefoo 1st Sept., Beans.-C. M.

MIIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,080, F. J. Sommer, 2nd Sept.,-Nagasaki 28th Aug., Coal.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co. NGRDEN, Norwegian steamer, 1,368, C. Nielsen,

oth Sept.,-Kutchinotzu 4th Sept., Coals.-Captain. MOUNT HEBRON, British steamer, 1,668, Ellicott, 19th August,-Haiphong 12th August, Bal-

last.-Adamson, Bell & Co. NIZAM, British steamer, 1,615, Charles Gaud, 7th Sept .. - Bombay 21st August, and Singapore 1st Sept. General, P. & O. S. N. Co. PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer. 1,011, J. Fowler, 4th Sept.,-Bangkok 28th August, Rice and General.-Yuen Fat Hong.

TAILRE, German steamer, 828, Schuldt, 8th Sept.,-Singapore and Sept., General.-Bun Hin Chan. TAISANO, British stedmer, 1,150, H. W. Inckson,

10th Sept.,-Whampon 10th Sept., General -Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSIES.

ANNIE STAFFORD, British bark, 1,297. Ches. S. Robinson, 20th July,-New York 2nd March, Petroleum, -Arnhold, Karberg & Co. ASSYRIA, British bark, 1,148, Wm. W. Leary, oth August,-Shanghai 13th July, Ballast,-Melchers & Co.

CAMPLOT, British bark, 370, Murphy, 3rd Sept.,-Singapore 26th August, Timber.-Captain.

CHARON WATTANA, Siamese hark, 656, W. L. Cain, 1st Sept,-Wah Hin 13th August, Timber and Sapanwood.—Captain. CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,492, P. R. Fingley, 4th Sept.,-New York 28th April, Parafine. -Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ESCORT, American bark, 634, Lyle, 27th Aug., -Rajang 7th August, Timber.-Chinese. GALVESTON, German bark, 619, Jacobsen, 19th August,-Amoy and August, Ballast,-

GEORGE SKOLYIELD, American ship, 1,276, A. S. Dunning, 11th July,-New York 7th Feb., Kerosene Oil,-Russell & Co. J. D. BISCHOFF, German ship, 1,808, H. Meyer, 7th August,-Cardiff 3rd April, Coals.-

LANCEFIELD, British bark, 991, Burns, 7th August,-New York 7th March, Kerosone Oil,-Order. MAROON British bark, 362, James Cummins,

11th August,-Sharks Bay (W.A.), 9h July, Sandalwood.-Jardine, Matheson & Co. N. B. LEWIS, British ship, 1,325, B. F. Gullison, 5th Sept.,-Shanghai 1st August, Wool and Straw Braid.-Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

OSAKA, British bark, 517, Jones, 2nd Sept ,-Cebu 14th August, Sugar.—Wieler & Co. PENSHAW, British bark, 729, T. Inokay, 10th Sept.,-Camagon (Philippine Islands) 27th August, Logwood. - Gibb, Livingston & Co. RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, Geo A. Freeman, 22nd June,-New York 19th

Feb., Kerosene Oll.—Russell & Co. SARA MERSEDES, Peruvian schooner, 245. A. Muniatgin, 4th July,-Saigon 27th June, Rica.—Captain. INTRAM, American thip, 1,590, Woodside, 20th

August,-Russell & Co. WALTER SIEGFRIED, British bark, 394, Lawrence, 6th Sept.,-Newchwang 17th August, Beans .-- Butterfield & Swire. WM. LE LACHEUR, British bark, 575, E. Warner,

-Wieler & Co.

19th June,-Laguimanoc 9th June, Wood.

Printed and Published by ROPERT PRACEPSWITH

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1890.

UNC

At No. 7, Chesoo Road, Shanghai, on the 30th August, the wile of A. FULLER, of a daughter. At No. 4, Yuen-ming-yuen Road, Shanghai, on the 3rd instant, the wife of HENRY A. COLLINS, of a daughter.

At Kobe, on the 5th September, 1890, the wife of ALF. WOOLLEY, of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company's Service, of a daughter. At Mulberry Grove, Pootung, Shanghai, on the 6th instant, the wife of J. GRANT MACKENZIE, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On Saturday, 30th August, at St. Joseph's Church, Shanghai, by the Rev. Father Capitaine, S.J., JULIAO MARIA MACHADO, third son of the late Julião Machado, to MARIA ROZA DE SENNA, second daughter of Capitolino Maria de Senna. At the Cathedral, Shanghai, on the 2nd September, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., ARTHUR KNIGHT GREGSON, son of the late Henry Gregson, J.P., of Lowlynn, Northumber- totally unable to support the magistrate's land, to LOUIE HEMBER, Wuhu.

At Shanghai, on the 3rd September, HILDA, the daughter of C. Chr. Sonne and wife, aged says that-

At No. 6, Ice House Lane, on 5th September, 1 1890, HENRY PRINCE TENNANT, of the firm of Gibb, Livingston & Co.

daughter of Rev. A. Sydenstricker, of Tsing Kinng P'u, aged 4 years. At Herschell Park, Slough, Bucks, England, on the 19th July, HENRY EVANS (late of Shang-

hai), in his 69th year. At Chefoo, on the 28th August, the Rev. Dr.

A. WILLIAMSON. At Newchwang, on the 28th August, JESSIE DRUMMOND, the beloved child of John and Maggie Ferguson, aged one year all but five

days. At Shanghai, on the 31st August, THOMAS OSCOOD SUMMERS JENKINS, youngest son of the late B. Jenkins, D.D., of Charleston, S.C., aged

At Chesoo, on Sunday, 31st August, BURRITT HOLDEN, infant son of Edwin Holden and Jessie Burritt Smith, aged 11 months.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1890.

THE GAMBLING PROSECUTION FIASCO.

THERE cannot be the least doubt that Mr H. E. Wodenouse, in giving judgment in the Chinese gambling-house fiascoatthe Police Court on the 9th inst., was fully justified in his severe censure of the police authorities for bringing forward such a case for trial without sufficient evidence to ensure conviction. We venture nevertheless to entirely differ with his Worship's decision. and think he completely stultified himself by dismissing the defendants after having acknowledged that there was much in the evidence before him to show that the house was a public gambling-house-any evidence in that direction was enough to warrant a conviction-; but that is no excuse for the failure of the police to make assurance doubly sure when they had the opportunity. Furthermore, in an important issue of this kind, a question in which almost the whole of the respectable Chinese community are more or less deeply interested, the prosecution should not have been left in the comparatively inexperienced hands, so far as legal matters are concerned, of a police officer. Mr. Inspector Stanton is well-known as one of the ablest and most intelligent officers in the Force, but it was too much to expect him to supplement his special duties as a detective with the not easily to be acquired technical experience of a police court lawyer. We were under the impression that the Colony had a Crown Solicitor, who is specially retained and paid for his advice and services in cases where points of law and difficulties as regards evidence are involved; if that is so, why did Mr. A. B. JOHNSON not prosecute for the Crown yesterday? . Had he done so there can hardly be any doubt that the magistrate's decision would have been entirely different.

appear to be simple enough. Nothing can be more certain than that the so-called Hing Kee Club was a common gambling house, quite open to outsiders, and that public gaming had gone on there unchecked for two years. It was also clearly proved that four Chinese constables in plain clothes, acting independently of each other, at different times walked into the room without the least hindrance, took their places at the paikau and fantan tables. and watched the proceedings without taking any active part, in much the same way as is frequently done in the licensed fantan establishments at Macao. They elicited no remark of any kind. What is man would draw from this? Why, that the house was open to anybody who liked to come in, and that strangers were constantly coming in-for what? It was not even contended by the solicitor for the defence that the so-called club was used for any other purpose but gambling in its lowest and most pernicious form, so that the object of visitors was obvious enough. And, in the face of this, supported by the evidence of the constables, which was not THE Sunday Labour question in Hongeven attempted to be contradicted, where keng has assumed a new phase by its is the appositeness of Mr. CALDWELL's adoption as an important portion of the comparison of this low gaming den with the platform of the Hongkong Mercantile Hongkong Club, the Club Germania, the distance. For the work that takes place vall-powerful influence of Messrs, JARDINE, I culprit or culprits,

The facts as well as the law of the case

being permitted to make themselves quite at home with the players at whist, poker,

oversight on the part of Inspector STANTON properly carry out their assumed characters of casual visitors by taking a hand in the games, and as this was not done, it was a still greater mistake to have neglected securing the evidence of the persons caught gambling, some of whom were in all probability as strange to the place as the lukongs. But even on the evidence adduced, comparatively incomplete as it was, and taking a reasonable view of the evident intention and scope of Ordinance 27 of 1888, we are

Club Lusitano, or the Masonic Club, and

decision. The Ordinance is clear enough as far as it goes. Section 4 of No. 27 of 1888

whatever on land or water for public playing or gambling, or shall permit any At Shanghai, on the 5th September, EDITH, person to play within such house, room, boat, vessel or place on land or water, shall be liable to be imprisoned with hard labour for any term not exceeding six

in the magistrate's mind that the Hing Kee Club was other than a house kept specially for public gambling? "That it was a common gaming house," said his Worship, "there is every evidence; but I am only dealing with the charge of public gambling, and although there is much in the evidence before me to show that places where the general public have not access, received was that they, should join in the | boon of one day's rest in seven when they | to have an expensive Board of Directors gambling. But they did not gamble, and happen to be in this port. after a while the managers, noticing this unusual circumstance, became suspicious never have done so, on religious grounds, have never been able to satisfactorily and a general stampede resulted. We although the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith has solve. There is a practical solution, but considently submit that the mere fact made out a very good case from his point the shareholders must take the initiative. that outsiders could freely obtain of view. When all other laborers are admission into this house where gaming | enjoying their "one day of rest in seven," was constantly carried on, was prima facie | why should sailors, whose toil is alike evidence that it was a public gambling | dangerous and arduous, be the only galley-, house within the meaning of the Ordinance. | slaves in the world? That is what we Mr. Pollock, it will be remembered, in should like to have satisfactorily explained. the case against the Tung On Club in The opinions of Governors DES VŒUX and Hollywood Road two years ago, refused Smith that it would be unwise to stop to convict because there was not, in Sunday labour by legislative enactment his opinion, sufficient evidence to show can carry but little weight with those who that it was "a public place." But there are acquainted with the subject; as regards can be no question about the Hing Lord Knutsroap's opinions, if he ever Kee Club being practically a public place, had any, they may safely be ignored. I it was never denied that it was a house the Government will not legislate for kept specially for gaming, yet Mr. H. E. | this grievance, and if the ship-owners Wonehouse acquitted the defendants, who and agents refuse to come to reasonable were arrested in flagrante delicto, because terms, then the marine officers must he considered it was not public gambling. adopt the course recommended by their

as rogues and vagabonds. There are request being refused, the inevitable will said to be about three hundred Chinese have to be faced once and for all, and in gaming houses in full swing throughout any struggle that may take place in the the colony at the present time, and Far East between ship-owners and their according to credible Chinese authorities, officers, the victors will be the coalition the demoralization these infamous dens that remembers and acts up to the old are causing amongst the community is proverb-Unity is strength, widespread and appalling. The spirit of gambling is keen in the ordinary Celestial. and its effects are only too plainly seen in the daily records of our criminal courts. It is these common gaming houses which bring ruin to the shroffs, clerks, shopmen and others, and in too many cases starvation to the hard-working coolies and their families, The Chinese merchants of the colony have petitioned more than once against these crying evils being allowed to exist, but nothing effective has been done to remedy their grievance, and the efforts of the police have been rendered nugatory by either the inadequacy of the existing law or the mistaken notions of were entire strangers to the managers of magistrates. It is now time that the the tables, they had actually never been in Executive took decided action to stamp the house before, and yet their presence out this wholesale incentive to crime, which is such a disgrace to the colony the reasonable inference that any sensible If it is the opinion of the legal adviser to the Administrator that Mr. Wodehouse has correctly interpreted the Gaming Ordinance, a new law to effectually meet the difficulty should be proceeded with at | Co.

in Hongkong harbour every Sunday- MATHESON & Co., which in itself. is and shipping clerks busily engaged -- there | only capable of paying as the result of room, boat, vessel, or place of any kind masses who toiled in offices, warehouses, these degenerate days equal to that of shops, etc., from dawn on Monday morning | either of the companies named | until Saturday at midnight; the proposed change was predicted to ruin everybody and | very fairly, if the earnings of the Indoeverything—it was a radical infringement on vested rights, the rights of capital to control labour in a fashion that was pure | being unable to answer the question, but slavery; but the change was made not with- Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. could, Surely there was no reasonable doubt standing the employers' opposition, and and in our opinion, whatever that may be results. And so it must be with Sunday | princely house we are, however, bound labour in this colony. If those who control | to say, whatever may have been its shortand obdurate to the voice of reason towards the various companies entrusted and common-sense, they must submit to its management, and although the to the fortiter in re. Nobody, not even pickings," say from such companies as the house was a public gaming house, I must the men who suffer most by this the China and Luzon Sugar Refineries, have dismiss the case." Mr. Wodehouse says Sunday labour, has any desire to give been exceedingly handsome, it cannot be that common gaming, as distinguished offence to their employers or to cause the denied that in times of adversity the from public gaming, is where gaming is slightest trouble or inconvenience in regard "muckle hoose" has invariably come to carried on by limited numbers, and in to business arrangements. They are ready the rescue in most practical fashion. and willing to meet those whose interests | the same time a full statement of the and it is not prohibited in this colony. The | they are paid to safe-guard and protect on | commissions received by Messrs. JARDINE, essence of public gambling, which is a common platform, and to make every MATHESON & Co. from the Indo-China Co. forbidden by law, is that the house reasonable concession that may in any for the last year would not be out of place, kept for the purpose is a house where way be calculated to place the matter on and it would give general satisfaction to any of the public have access and a footing satisfactory to all concerned. But shareholders. freedom to gamble, and not merely a the fiat has irrevocably gone forth that, limited number. We accept his Worship's | whether by amicable arrangement or an | the utility of the head-quarters, the direcdefinitions and would remind him that the open war between shipowners and their torate, of the Indo-China S. N. Co. being. Hing Kee Club was a place where the employes, Sunday labour on board ship in London, while the Company's entire general public had free access, as was in Hongkong must cease. If the members | business is Chinese. The line between very satisfactorily proved by the four of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Assoconstables who obtained admission without | ciation remain true to themselves-and | dering, but if it were otherwise it would not the least difficulty; and as the Club was If they don't the Association and its in any way affect our contention. All the proved by the books produced; and admitted pretensions are a hollow sham they shares of the Company, outside JARDINE'S, to be nothing but a gaming house, the only | should experience but little difficulty in | are held in Hongkong and China, and possible reason why these strangers were obtaining from shipowners the inestimable why it should be considered necessary

This gambling question is of far more President, Capt. S. ASHTON, at importance than the mere acquittal or Saturday's meeting of the Associationconviction of a number of scoundrels who and demand extra pay for Sunday work. in England would have been sent to gaol And in the event of that reasonable

THE INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LD.

CORRESPONDENT writes from one of the Coast ports:-

It is always refreshing to read your criticisms on the reports of the various local companies, and the scrutiny you give their accounts. Might I suggest that the public would value a few remarks from your pen on the last report of the Indo-China S. N. Co? Tt would be interesting to enquire why this Company, managed by the "princely house" of Jardine, Matheson & Co., can only declare a 3 per cent, dividend, while the China Merchants' Co, can earn to per cent, the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co. 9 per cent, and the Hamburg Chinese Coasting line 7 per cent. Can it be that the earnings of the Indo-China Co, are all absorbed in "princely" commissions

Why should the Board of this Company be in London, when its sphere of operations is in China? The Shanghai Water Works Co. found it very detrimental to their interests to have the directorate in England, and I fancy it must be

so to the shareholders of the Indo-China S. N.

This is a temperately worded letter, and as the writer has for years been a shareholder in the Company we are of opinion that his remarks are from every point of view thoroughly justified. As we do not happen to have the Directors' reports and statements of account since the formation of

requiring shipping offices being kept open [factor that should command success, was or whatever form of play was being is absolutely no necessity and no justifica- last year's working a paltry dividend legitimately indulged in? Such a supposition tion... The loading and unloading of cargo of 3 per cent per annum-and to do is simply ridiculous. It was no doubt an | could be just as easily and economically even this the sum of £3,216 had to managed without either delaying the ship be transferred from the. Underwriting in omitting to instruct the constables to or infringing on the all but universally Account to the credit of Profit and Loss-, recognised right of every man who works | while the China Merchants' Co. earned hard six days in the week to have a day | 10 per cent., the China Shippers' Mutual 9 of comparative rest on the seventh. per cent., the Douglas Co. 8 per cent, after Employers of labour, ship-owners, agents, placing a like amount to Reserve, and the etc., pretend they don't see the force of this | Hamburg-Chinese coasting steamers 7 per sort of argument, but it is merely their | cent. It is explained in the Directors' report innate modesty which makes them try to that this wretched result was principally resemble NELSON before Copenhagen, owing to bad times, a reduced native They do see it and recognise its absolute "trade, scarcity of money, the high price of truth, but this obsolete fetich is a very coals, and increased competition. " This ancient article of faith, and with "the catalogue of drawbacks might have some classes" it is so hard to get out of the old | weight, and would probably be freely groove. It was just the same with the accepted as a satisfactory explanation, early closing movement at home thirty were it not quite apparent that the other years ago. Employers held up their companies had to experience and contend hands in horror and shrieked when early against exactly the same difficulties: And closing and a weekly half-holiday were surely the influence of Jakothe, Matheson "Any person who shall keep any house, proposed as a rational concession to the & Co. on the coast of China is even in

> Our correspondent asks, and we think China Co. are absorbed in commissions to the General Managers. We regret the whole world knows the beneficial worth, they ought to answer it. The shipping interests here will insist on comings—and they have not been fewshutting their eyes and remaining obstinate | has always acted with exceptional liberality

We frankly confess that we cannot see Hongkong and Calcutta is not worth consiand Secretary in London in addition to We do not advocate this change, we General Managers here, is a problem we

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Mercury arrived at Yokohama on the

A FIRE at Malacca town on the 24th August, resulted in the destruction of house property valued at \$3,000.

THE Consul for France has notified the local Government that the blockade has been removed from the harbours of Cac-ba.

THE silks ex steamship Oceanic, hence July 31st and from Yokohama August 9th, were delivered at New York on August 31st. THE U.S.S. Palos left Kobe on the 27th ulto.

for Chemulpo direct. She will remain in Korea

until about the middle of November, when she goes to Tientsin for the winter. PEKING was visited by a terrific storm on August 23rd. Many huge trees in the surrounding country were blown down, and the hailstones

Our Shanghai morning contemporary understands that Mr. W. S. Ayrton will be the next British Assessor at the Mixed Court there, in to proceed home on leave.

were half-an-inch in diameter.

THE Japanese colliers are regarding mining operations in Tonquin with much apprehension as a coming competitor in the Hongkong market. At present Japan sends about 350,000 tons of coal annually to Hongkong.

A MOB of 68 promising griffing arrived at Shanghai from Tientsin by the steamer E. Dorado on the 1st inst. Owing to the floods in and around Tientsin, the griffins are later in arriving at Shanghai this season than usual.

THE Harbour Master. (Commander Rumsey, R.N.) states that recent operations in connection with the establishment of the Gap Rock lighthouse have disclosed several dangers close 10 the Rock. Shipmasters are therefore advised not to approach on either side nearer than one and a half cables.

passed the China Merchants' steamer Hasan. Chungking Presect held a prisoner. The best

THE formal opening of the Shanghai race-course for training purpose's was postponed from the of it way down Hollywood Road to-day (9th inst.), (st to the and inst., out of respect to the memory of Mr. T. O. S. Jenkins, an old Shanghai racing man, who died on August 31st.

THE "Drains" experts are still in full swing outside our mansion in Pedder's Hill-that is to say, two men and one small boy are struggling to accomplish something-heaven alone knows what. And the air is filled with balmy odours, and half of the members of our staff are suffering from malarial fever.

THE N. C. Daily News learns from private sources that the Tientsin Gas Company's shares will shortly be placed on the Shanghai market. Negotiations are being carried on with Chinese in the native city of Tientsin to supply oil-gas, and the arrangements were nearly perfected when the floods caused a temporary delay. soon as the water recedes it is anticipated that the negotiations will be proceeded with.

WE hear that the repairs to the steamship Mount Hebran, as the result of her slight flirtation with the Paracels the other day, will amount to a very considerable item. Over a hundred and thirty plates will have to be taken out, straightened. and replaced, in addition to other work. It is ucky the Mount Hebron is a steel vessel; had she been built of iron she would inevitably have gone to pieces on the rocks. Steel bends, iron breaks-and that is the great difference between the two metals when they collide against rocks.

SEVERAL letters have reached us from Whampon regarding a query which appeared in our issue of the 23rd ulto, as to the hoisting of the German flag at the Chinese Customs station there. We are always very glad to publish letters from correspondents on matters of interest, irrespective of our own views, but in this affiir the question was really too paltry for special notice. appears that the little son of one of the Customs' officials had hoisted a small boat's flag (German) on a pole in his father's garden, and this was observed by somebody coming down the river from Canton and construed into one more instance of German arrogance. And that is all.

A PEKING correspondent writes to our Tientsin contemporary :- The Seventh Prince, the father of the reigning Emperor, has had a relapse of his old malady-paralysis. He has been under the treatment of one of the students of the late Dr. J. K. Mackenzie. The attack came on as he was going to the Yamen, and his case was thought to be hopeless. Later intelligence, however, is to the effect that he is much better. The loss of Prince Chiun would be a severe blow to the progress party in China, as he is at one with the Viceroy Li Hung-chang in his favorable attitude towards Western improvements. It is to be hoped he will recover, as the Empire can ill afford to lose men like the Seventh Prince, especially so soon after the demise of the Marquis Tsong.

IT is a very rare thing to find a Supreme Court

judge appearing as prosecutor in a criminal action for libel against a public newspaper, but we have just come across an instance in Western Australia. Sir Henry Wrenfordsley, who is at present acting as Chief Justice of Western Australia, has commenced criminal proceedings against the Perth Daily News for certain references in that journal which his Honour considers of a libellous character, and threatens to go on to the bitter end unless a satisfactory apology is tendered. We wonder if Sir Henry will act as judge and prosecutor at the same Judges have done that before now-in a way. Particulars of the alleged libel are not published, but we imagine they don't amount to very much, as the "journeyman judge,"-Sir Henry Wrenfordsley is satirised by that title throughout Australasia-is an eccentric individual who has never shunned public notoriety. By the way, Sir Henry was Chief Justice of Fiji and Chief Judicial Commissioner of the Western Pacific in October, 1882, when Mr. Fielding Clarke, our present Acting Chief Justice, was Attorney General of that dependency of the British Crown.

THE Straits Times of the 1st inst. has the following :- The steamer Queen Margaret with pilgrims from Jeddah arrived at Singapo e late on Saturday night, and in accordance with his instructions the Deputy Health Officer, Mr. Reardon, boarded her, and learning that several deaths had taken place from cholera during the voyage, although there was no sickness on board at the present time, at once placed the ship in quarantine. The Queen Margaret steamed to an anchorage near St. John's Island, the Quarantine Station, where she landed 335 pilgrims, amongst cleaning up of the pilgrims' quarters on board. this was done by a batch of coolies sent off especially for the purpose by the agents. Messrs. Paterson. Simons & Co., and the coolies will be kept in quarantine until the authorities think fit to release them, in just the same manner as the pilgrims. One member of the crew is down with some sickness, whether it is cholera or not is at present not definitely made known, but he remains at St. John's Island.

FURTHER rioting is reported from Szechuen. corresp adent writes to the Shanghai Mercury from Chungking on August 20th as follows :-There has been a rumour in circulation here for some days to the effect that there had been a riot at Ta Chu Helen, some three days' journey from here, but it was difficult to get hold of the facts of the case. But now we know that something serious has happened, for the Prefect of could muster. The latest is that the magistrate THE steamer Chungking, on arriving at Shanghai of Ta Chu had taken poison and was dead, and from Tientsin on the 3rd inst., reported having I that the place was in a state of slege and the ashore on a sandbank about two miles to the account of the origin of the affair is that it was strangers, unaccompanied by members, relic of old time slavery in a British colony certainly does appear a strange thing that a reward of \$500 has been offered for matters, and there is always semething to be Shanghal or Arsenal, \$1.35 per ton coal, if to strangers, unaccompanied by memoers, that the last been placed within measurable that the Info-China Co., supported by the gained, and but little risk of being called to Arsenal \$1.65, despect, Disengaged vessel in walking up to the card-room of the has at last been placed within measurable that the Info-China Co., supported by the gained, and but little risk of being called to Arsenal \$1.65, despect, Disengaged vessel in

OUR Celestial friends are having a high-old-time where they are going in scores to the temple to burn piper clothes which are, they believe, to scend in vapour to the spirits of their revered. incestors Rather a far fetched idea, no doubt. but nevertheless it is done every year all over the Chinese Empire at the Shu-yi festival, on the 14th day of the seventh mo. n. This accounts for the noisy and motley crowds who have been rambling about the town to-day, in so-called carnival processions.

THE N. C. Daily News of the 3rd inst. says:-Old residents will re ret to read the notice in mother column of the death of Mr. Henry Evans, late of Shanghai. Mr. Evans established himself first in Hongkong in 1853, and in Shanghai in 1855. He and his son (w o died of fever many years ago) were with Gordon during part of his campaign against the Taipings. Mr. Evans made a fortune in Shanghai and went nome for good in the sixties, but he suffered reverses and came out again, determined to retrieve himself, which he did by his bakery and be Empire Brewery, of which he was the founder. His wife died in 1985, and he obtained special permission for her to be buried in the old temetery, in the grave of her son. In 1'86 Mr. Evans sold out his business here to the Hall and Holiz Co-operative Co., and retired finally from China, being married to the widow of the later Dr. Hopkins soon after he arrived at hone. He leaves a wirlow and one daughter, mirried, who has been living with him at home for some years. He was a man of sterling character, well known, and respected by all who knew him. He had attained in Freemasonry the highest degree possible to a commoner.

A NATIVE paper has the following regarding the

illness of the Seventh Prince;-In the latter part

of the sixth moon Prince Chain, the father of the Emperor, began to complain of illness, and continued in poor health up to the 8th of the present month. On that day he became very ill and kept his bed in the morning. Some of the Imperial Princes went to see him and found him so bad that they immediately sent for a doctor, and informed His Majesty of the Prince's low condition. The Emperor, on hearing the intelligence, dressed himself in haste for travelling. and hurriedly went in a sedan chair, with but a few attendants, to take his place at Prince Ch'un's bedside. The Emperor's guardians had to shasten after his Majesty with all despatch, in order to protect his sacred person from insult or harm. The officials, whose office it should have been to see the route his Majesty was to take cleared and put in proper order, having had no intimation of his setting out, did not take the necessary steps to fulfil their duty; so consequently His Majesty was subjected almost to all the inconveniences an ordinary traveller would have to put up with while on his way to see his father. The only means taken to clear the road for the Emperor was the sending forward of a crier, who commanded all the people to stand back and clear the way for the passage of the Emperor. This hasty journey was made under a heavy storm of wind and rain. At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Emperor arrived, the Prince began to be really very bad. but shortly after, on the arrival of the Empress Dowager, who hastened after the Emperor and other Imperial visitors, he began to revive. While all those exalted personages were standing around the bedsid; of the Prince and conversing in whispers, a little rain splashed n through the open windows, wetting the checks of several of the bystanders in the apartment. Some of the attendants on seeing this, thought hose with the wet checks were weeping, and concluded that Prince Ch'un was dead and that his demise was the cause of their tears. The rumour of the Prince's death was consequently spread owing the excited gossip of those mistaken attendants. But the Prince did not die. though he continues very ill. The Emperor returned to his palace about 8.20 p.m., and visited his father again the next morning. During the rain-storm through which the Emperor hurried to Prince Ch'un's bedside, it became so dark that lamps were necessary.

MESSRS. WHEELOCK & Co.'s Shanghai freight market report of the 5th inst. says:-Since our last circular was issued on the 22nd ultimo there has been no new feature to note, the homeward freight market both for London and New York having been maintained. Cargo for London still remains very scarce; steamers continue to leave with very little space taken up, while for New York it is almost the reverse. For Nagasaki-Shanghai the market has declined considerably, and as low as \$1.10 per ton has been whom were eight children. The vessel has accepted; tonnage is very plentiful, consequently been furnigated and other necessary precautions | we shall not see any improvement in rates for some were taken, and she will be granted pratique little time. From Newchwang to the South the about 4 o'clock this afternoon when she comes | demand seems to have ceased, and we hear that alongside the wharf. The crew of the Queen several of our local liners are seeking business; succession to Mr. George Brown, who is about | Margaret had nothing whatever to do with the this duliness may be attributed to the full rates asked for produce in the North and to the anticipation of shipments meeting a slack market in the South, as is usual at this period of the season. The American ship Pactolus and the British barque Rothiemay have both left in billast, the former for Puget Sound under charter effected here, and the latter for Royal Roads under orders from home; this leaves, only one disengaged v. ssel in port. For London, via usual ports of call and Suez Canal :- The Mutual Co.'s steamer Pingsuey left here on the 31st ultimo with a very small quantity of cargo. She is being replaced by the same company's steamer Ning. chow. Holt's have the Agamemnon loading, Owing to the inclemency of the weather her date of departure is postponed until to-morrow, and she will be followed by the Stenior, to leave on the 14th instant. There is nothing else on the berth but the Mails, and rates remain unchanged, viz: 35s. per ton. The Carmarthenshire is due Chungking has gone there with all the force he from Japan on the 18th instant to load for London and the Continent, at 35s. per ton. For New J York, vid usual ports of call and Suez Canal :-The departure of the Gledeagles on the 27th ultimo, and the Benlarig on the 28th left the berth entirely vacant, but the Albany, due to-day, north of Bush Island. The Hasan was badly started as an anti-Christian demonstration. On takes their place and is booking cargo at 35s. aground, being piled up so high that the lower the twenty-third of the sixth moon there was per ton; having received a fair quantity her stay blade of her propeller was visible above the to have been a procession in honour of the will be short, and she will be followed by the water. The Mercury says it was supposed the god of thunder. The Christians refused to con- Port Phillip; at time of writing we have vessel got ashore during the heavy rain squalls | tribute to the expenses as usual, upon which | not heard of her departure from Japan, but threats were made to pull down the Catholic she is booking at same rate. The Glenorchy Mission buildings. The militia turned out to is to be the next boat, arriving here about the THE burning of the Kee Chong Filature at protect the said buildings and the originator of middle of the month. Via the Cape :- The Shanghai the other day was generally attributed | the trouble was arrested and handed over to the | Luxon is still loading at 24s, for tea and 23s. for to incendiarism. The N. C. Daily News now | magistrate who put him in prison. Then his | general cargo: The Nancy Pendleton is also on says that an examination of the premises after crowd got up a demonstration to release him. the berth and asking 225. 6d. for all cargo, the fire leaves no doubt that the place was Soldiers have been sent from here, but nething Quotations are :- Newchwang to Swatow, 19 searching criticism of the kind suggested wilfully fired.... One of the floors, was found to definite is known as to the result. Nameless lick cents per picul, nominal; Newchwang to by our correspondent is, at all events for the have been saturated with kerosene at certain placards have been posted in Chungking Amny, 20 Mex. cents per picul, nominally present, out of the question; but there are spots and the planking, much burnt, as if a fire reviling the missionaries. Under the existing Nagasaki to Shanghai, \$1:10 per ton of coal Mr. Caldwarr, seriously imagine even the hardly too much to say that the practical nevertheless several points raised to which related to the related to which related to the related to which related to the related to which related to which related to which related to the related to

THE cholera in Japan shows no signs of abating, and thousands of deaths have occurred. It has now made its appearance in Vladivostock.

BETWEEN thirty and forty thousand persons died by accident or violence in Bongal last year. More than 10 per cent, of these deaths were fromsuicide, the greater number of suicides being

STAFF-PAYMASTER SNELL, of H.M.S. Leander, who left here invalided home in the P. & O. Co,'s mail-steamer Oriental, died on the arrival of that vessel in Singapore, and was buried on August 26th. The cause of death was Bright's discuse.

THE O. & O. steamship Belgic, Captain W. H. Walker, which arrived on the 6th inst. made an exceptionally fast passage, having covered the entire distance from San Francisco to Hongkong in 20 days, 16 hours and 46 minutes, as compared with her last trip, which occupied 22 days, ri hours, and 16 minutes.

LATEST advices from Macao are to the effect that Joaquim Xavier, the ex-assistant bailiff of the Supreme Court, who is "wanted" in Hongkong, is still in gaol in the Holy City, under sentence of six months for the embezzlement of certain mess funds. The Hongkong Government has not yet officially applied for Xavier's rendition.

For the benefit of ship-masters bound to Manila we may mention that the lighthouse on Los Capones, some fifty miles north of Corregidor, has been at last completed, after being five revolving occulting light-was started last month, and as no notice was given to the Hongkong shipping office one or two narrow escapes have occurred, the light being taken for that of Corregidor. The Glenshiel was almost wrecked through it, a fortnight ago.

" Fan-kwai-chien," meaning English devil's cash, was the expression used by Chinese constable No. 445 to Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning (6th inst.), in giving evidence respecting the capture of street gamblers, near Messrs, Douglas Lapraik and Co.'s offices yesterday evening. His Worship dismissed the alleged gamblers with a caution, and promptly reported the fan-kwai lukong to Major-General Gordon who, ere this, has doubtless dealt with him in a manner befitting the occasion.

AT the Seweries on the 5th inst, the following business was done: -- Amended drainage bye-laws passed; a few public latrines decided on; Messrs. Iardine, Matheson & Co. written to respecting the prevalence of fever at the East Point Sugar Refinery, supposed to be due to the neighborhood of Causeway Bay and Chinese Market-Gardens; the cleaning of the Colony arranged; a few bad smells investigated, with the usual suggestion from Mr. Francis that the Surveyor-General be sent to gaol : Mosque Junction dust-bin reopened and hastily closed again; and the pail system denounced (Dr. Cantlie said it was the "invention of the devil)

A SUMATRA correspondent states that Mr. Barre, a German trader at Langsar, had a narrow escape from death at the hands of Achinese on the 25th July. His servants had gone to a neighbouring village to attend a public feast when the attempt on his life took place. He and an employe happened to be at the point of sitting down to dinner, when six shots were fired at them through the open door, but all of them missed. The Achinese, deeming their object gained, lost no time in taking flight. Mr. Barre jumped up, seized a rifle, fired three times at the runaways, and had better luck with his shots than the enemy, for he killed one Achinese, severely wounded another, and shot off a finger from a third one.

JAPAN is not happy. Cholera and volcanic cruptions are general, and the Yokohama papers report a severe storm which broke over the Settlement on the 20th ulto., during which the M. M. steamer Sydney broke from her moorings and drifted against the U.S. flagship Omaha, losing her mizen-top-mast and a boat, destroying two of the Omalia's boats, and throwing an American seaman into the water. He was unable to regain the ship, but reached the shore. Four of the crew of the Sydney were not so fortunate, two being knocked overboard and two drowned. The departure of the Mongkut. Sussex, City of Rio de Janeiro, and Belgic had to be postponed. Nearly the whole of the Bund was washed away.

FREDERICK CARVALHO, late third officer of the British steamship Nanzing, was arrested by Detrctive-Sergeant Haddon at one o'clock this morning (4th inst.) at his residence in Queen's Road East, on a warrant charging him with breaking into the house of Mr. J. F. Lemm, architect, and stealing therefrom a gold watch and chain and gold medal, worth in all about \$150, on the night of the 18th ulto. It transpired in evidence that the prisoner forcibly entered the house, where he occasionally pald friendly visits, and stole the articles in question, He admitted the charge when arrested this morning, saying to the detective "yest I stole old Lemm's watch." His Worship committed the case for trial, the prisoner reserving his

THE latest news from Hongay is most encouraging; a Heiphong merchant who very recently visited it, after an interval of two years, writes | The agents of the Kriemhild appealed to the that the wilderness is quite transformed into a busy scene, 1,500 or 1,800 Annamites and Chinese being hard at work mining. houses of overseers, engineers, etc., surround the matshed inside which M. Bavier Chauffour passed so many anxious hours at the outset; there is a hospital, and slaughter-houses, and workshops, and the villa of the director-no longer tenant of an attap but. A large space has been left for the storage of the output, near where the huge cargo-boats lie. There are already several thousand tons of coal in stock, but sales will only be commenced when the production is 1,000 tons a day. At present it is about 150 tons. The average breadth of the veins is two to two and a half metres, but at Marguerite it is 45 to 48 | and therefore the confiscation would stand. I metres, the largest vein known. The Courrier d Haiphong regards Hongay as the Lancashire of Tonquin, and prophesies that before long the pirates will abandon their rifles for the more certain remuneration to be gained by pick and

At the Harbour Office on the 6th inst., before Commander Rumsey, R.N., Fred. Lovell, a lad employed on board the British barque Assyria, charged the second officer with having assaulted him on board the ship on Wednesday, the and inst. The complainant stated that he and the defendant had a row in the cabin, when the defendant struck him and knocked him down twice. The mate came down and stopped him. Charles McDonald, chief officer, stated that he heard a noise in the cabin and going down found the second officer and the complainant fighting. He asked the second officer what all the row was about, and he said that the boy had taken a knife to him. The defendant then stated that he and the complainant had had a quarrel over some bananas. He afterwards went to the holders in the above Company was held at the cabin, where he was followed by the com- Hotel, this afternoon (Sept. 4th). Mr. D. plattant, who produced a knife, and said that if McCulloch presided, and among those present he chuldn't "lick" him (defendant) one way he | were Messrs. E. Jones-Hughes, J. F. C. da Roza, could another. He then raised the knife as if C. A. Ozorio, and Ho Tung (Directors), Hon. P. to strike desendant with it, when desendant | Ryrie, F. Rutter, N. J. Robinson, F. Henderson, knocked him down. The Harbour Master held | W. H. Gaskell, A. O'D. Gourdin, W. H. Wallace,

cabin at all, and dismissed the case.

WE learn that Mr. Krips, whose recent mysterious disappearance from Cheloo caused such a sensation, has arrived safely at Chemulpo (Korea) in a Chefoo junk. The correspondent addswhether satirically or otherwise we don't knowthat "the trip is said to have done Mr. Krips', past, a great deal of service."

WITH reference to the bankrupt adjudication case. heard by Acting Chief Justice Fielding Clarke on the afternoon of the 4th inst., two very amusing lapsus memoria occurred. It was urged by Mr. Rodyk, who opposed the adjudication, that as the petition, which was filed on July 5th, was wrong ab initio, no sale of goods under a writ of execution, to constitute an act of bankruptcy under section 14 of Ordinance 5 of 1861 having then taken place, the adjudication must hecessarily be illegal and void. The Acting Chief Justicemetthis contention by stating that the bailiff of the Court alleged he had taken possession of the goods in question on June 24th, and in any case the act of bankrup'cy had been committed-that is to say, the law books, etc., had been sold under a writ of execution-before the order of adjudication was signed. Well, it so happens that the baillff made a miscalculation of five weeks-Mr. Webber had not left the colony on June 24th-, and the Acting Chief Justice drew it exceedingly fine in signing the order on August 11th, considering that the auction took place on that passed. identical date, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

IN our issue of August 26th, whilst regretting the deplorable mortality amongst the foreign years building. The light-an irregularly community of Shanghai, we mentioned that we had heard that Mr. H. Browett, solicitor, had died the previous Saturday. Of course our information came from Shanghai, and we are very glad indeed to find that it was incorrect, Mr. Browett writes under date August 30th, demanding that we should contradict the statement, which, as the gentleman is very much alive we have very great pleasure in doing. But when Mr. Browett, who ought to rejoice to find himself still in the land of the living, after we had carefully assigned him a halo and a harp in the mansions of the blest, gets on the high horse and demands that we "must" supply him with the name of our informant, we almost feel inclined to take back all the nice things we have said, and to wish that the report had been better authenticated. We decline to favor Mr. Browett with the name of the gentleman on whose authority we published the paragraph in question. simply because Mr. Browett threatens where he ought to have courteously requested. Messrs. Holmes and Rodyk, of this colony, will accept service on behalf of the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph Il Mr. Browett is desirous of acquiring some practical experience of the law of libel in our local Supreme Court.

THE Sanitary Board had a jamboree this afternoon (5th inst.), the chief subject of their deliberations being the drainage of the Hongkong Hotel. We don't wish to have any controversy with our excellent friend the Chairman of the Hongkong Hotel Directorate, but we take the liberty of thinking that the drainage of Pedder's Hill is, at the present time, a very much more important matier than the no doubt desirable object of imparting an attar of roses' odour to the first-class hotel in the Far East." the drains outside our sanctum are very shortly closed, somebody's scalp will raised" in a way he won't like. We don't think the Surveyor General has shown us half the consideration we, as tax-payers, are fairly entitled to : and we are quite at a loss to understand why the Secretary of the Sanitary Directors to the third ordinary half-yearly Board has not long ere now tabled a minute meeting of shareholders to be held at the Comabout the victims in Pedder's Hill who for over two months have been suffering a regular hell upon earth by virtue of Chadwick's new and improved sanitary system. There was a lot more talked about by the sanitarians this after- year ending 30th June, 1890. noon, and drainage bye-laws, public latrines. the East Point stinks, cow-sheds, mortality returns, and other similar cheerful topics were discussed with that humorous abandon for which the members of the Sanitary Board bave made themselves quite a name as the only local rivals to the First Grave-digger in Hamlet.

THE Singapore Government's protective attitude towards the Opium Farmer there might well be imitated by the Hongkong authorities. We see from a Singapore contemporary that the steamer Kriemhild, while on a voyage from Hongkong to Hamburg, arrived in Singapore on Sunday the 24th ultimo, and anchored in the roads. The Opium Farmer there was apprised by telegraph from Hongkong, of the fact that the Kriemhile was carrying opium in rather a large quantity The Farmer at once commenced proceedings, and made application to the police, who executed the warrant two days later, when ten cases of opium were seized on board the Kriemhild. Captain Ehlers was brought before Mr. Hare on the following day, and charged, firstly with importing 5,000 taels of chandoo valued at \$11,000. under Section 7 of the Ordinance of 1870, and secondly, with having in his custody the said chandoo, the same not having been purchased from the Opium Farmer, an offence under Section 13 Ordinance 4 of 1870. Upon both charges the captain was convicted, although the opium was on the manifest, being consigned to Hamburg, and he was fined in each case the sum of \$300, altogether \$600, the magistrate ordering the opium to be confiscated. Acting Governor through Mr. Sohst, and shortly afterwards that gentleman was officially notified of the reduction of the fine from \$600 to \$25 but the opium was to be confiscated. The Acting-Governor considered the master and the Hong kongungents of the Kriemhild free of al suspicion of fraud, but thought that the maste to a certain degree was in fault, for not reporting the opium to the port authorities. With reference to the confiscation it was printed out that the chandoo appeared in the bill of lading as opium, and opium is not necessarily contraband, whereas, when the cases came to be tested, it was found that they contained chandoo, or prepared opium, which is contraband. is also notified that no chandoo can be carried through the port without the sanction of the Oplum Farmer; and also that owing to the objection raised by the Hongkong Farmer, chandoo cannot be shipped direct from Singapore to San Francisco via Hongkong. Raw opium, o course, is a different case. The Singapore Straits Times of August 27th says:-The decision by which a large quantity of opium found on board a German ship has been confiscated, and the master fined, is of serious importance. If opium on board ships, for through transit, has to be declared (which is quite reasonable) the boarding. officers should carry printed notices and serve them on the masters. Shipmasters ought to have every opportunity of knowing the local law on such a point.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the sharethat the complainant had no business in the | H. Cope, H. T. S. Green, Chun Lun, and R. Lyall (Secretary)

The Chairman said that as the report set out the details so fully it left hardly anything to add. but he might mention that the profits of the business for the present half-year compared very favorably with the corresponding period of last year, that was to say July and health, which had been indifferent for some time | August, The manager, Mr. Tucker, hoped to shew a greater percentage of gain on the working than had been the case heretofore. The claims and costs in connection with the case Chater v. The Hotel Company, were before Mr. Ackroyd when Registrar, and resulted in a reduction of the claims by \$2,4°0.58, and on the costs of \$1,391.75, or, a together, \$3,881.33. The claims of two of the parties to the suit were entirely disallowed .- He then invited questions, and, none being asked, proposed the adoption of the report and balance sheet.

Mr. Rutter seconded, and they were accepted. On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Ryrie, the appointment of Mr. Ho Tung

as a director was confirmed. Mr. Gaskell proposed the re-election of Mr. Tones Hughes as a director, which Mr. Hender-

son seconded, and it was agreed to. Mr. Ryric proposed the re-election of Mr. da Roza, which Mr. Gaskell seconded, and was assented to. Mr. Gourdin proposed the re-election of

Mr. Cope seconded, and the motion was The Chairman having announced that the dividend warrants would be posted on Monday. the proceedings terminated.

Messrs. Cox and Green as auditors.

BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the Hongkong Hotel on the 6th inst., for the purpose of confirming a number of special resolutions.-Mr. G. R. Stevens presided, and Messrs. E. L. Woodin, C. J. Hirst, W. H. Young, J. Orange, J. F. C. da Roza, O. Wegener, H. Harms, and K. A. Stevens (secretary) were present.

The Chairman proposed, Mr. Orange seconded, and it was resolved, "That the capital of the Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited, be increased from \$150,000 to \$180,000 by the creation of three thousand new shares of \$10

each, to be fully paid-up." Mr. Woodin proposed, Mr. Wegener seconded, and it was resolved. "That the said new shares be, in the first instance, allotted to those shareholders whose names shall appear on the register of shareholders of the said Company on the 1st day of September next (and who shall on or before the 15th day of September next, apply for the same to be allotted to them), in the proportion of one new share for every five old shares held by them, but that no shareholder shall be entitled to claim that any fractional part of any new share be allotted to him." Mr. Hirst proposed, Mr. da Roza seconded

and it was resolved-"That all new shares not applied for by such shareholders within the time aforesaid be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such maner as they shall think fit." The Chairman, in closing the proceedings, expressed the hope that at the annual meeting. to be held shortly, fuller and more satisfactory

Unless information might be given.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Board of pany's office of Praya Central on Thursday, the

11th September, 1890, at 4 p.m.:-The Directors beg to submit to the shareholders the report and statement of accounts for the hal

\$297.25 paid on account of accidents to sampans, junks, etc., and the balance of \$1,097.55 at debit oflast year's account.

loss of \$1,097.55, while the account for this halfyear shews a profit of \$918.22, which is more minutes later. satisfactory.

and shows a decided improvement. directors. Messrs. J. W. Noble and A. G. Gordon have been invited to join the board and their appoint-

ments require confirmation. AUDITORS. The retiring auditors, Messrs. Lyall and Downes, offer themselves for re-election. J. W. NOBLE,

Chairman. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT 30TH JUNE, 1890. Value of 7 steam launches\$48,697.51

Hongkong Hotel 6 % debentures (12) 6,000 00 Preliminary Expenses account Cash on hand Coal on hand Stationery on hand Balance of Profit and Loss account ...

Liabilisies. Subscribed Capital :-2,000 shares at \$10\$100,000 of which \$30 on each share has been pald up\$60,000.00 WORKING ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE, 1890, INCLUSIVE. Profit and Loss Account......\$918.22

Net earnings of steam launches to date...\$708.70

Amount brought forward from last Collision Expenses account...... Bad debts

Amount brought forward from working Balance carried forward to new account

LACEY DOWNES,

E. & O. E. A. G. GORDON & Co., LTD., Managers. We have compared the above with the books and vouchers of the Company and have found the same in accordance. R. LYALL, Auditors.

> SUICIDE OF MR. H. P. TENNANI Shortly afternine o'clock this morning (5th inst.)

the distressing news became known that Mr. H. P. Tennant, the senior resident partner in the firm of Messrs, Gibb, Livingston & Co., had committed suicide. The report proved only too true, Mr. Tennant being found dead in his bathroom at the office, Ice House Lane, having shot himself through the right temple with a fowlingpiece. For some time past it had been noticed that he was depressed in spirits, but it is believed that particularly bad news awaited him when he reached his place of business this morning, he having, as usual, come down from his residence. at the Peak by the 8.30 car. One theory is that the firm had lost heavily over transactions in this.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1890.

season's ten through the rise in exchange, and north had just been discovered. These are, of was found on his desk after death there is town has been going into during the past course, mere rumours, but whatever the cause. it is certain that after remaining in the office for a few minutes, Mr. Tennant went to his bedroom on the third floor, and taking a fowlingpiece that was loaded in both barrels, discharged one, close to his right temple, blowing his brains out. The report was heard by the compradore. who at once rushed to the godown to see if anything had fallen down, and on returning saw blood dripping from the flooring of the verandah above. He at once alarned Mr. C. F. Harton and Mr. S. L. Darby, who rushed upstairs and discovered their chief lying dead on the floor in the bath-room, with the gun resting between

The news was received with deep and universal regret by the business community, with whom Mr. Tennant was a general favorite. He was a native of Yorkshire, and about 46 years of age, about half of which time he had spent in Foochow and Hongkong. An enthusiastic sportsman and a shrewd business man, he leaves an

unstained record, and a large circle of mourning

his legs. The customary coroner's inquest wil

be held at the Magistracy at 10 o'clock to-morrow

In the world of sport Mr. Tennant will be greatly missed. For many years he was the acknowledged "crack" jockey in Foochow, and it is not paying him too high a compliment in saying that in his prime he was capable of holding his own with the best riders in China A first class judge of the Chinese racepony, the opinions of the popular wearer o the "grey and rose" on all racing matters were deservedly held in high esteem, and although of late years increasing weight prevented his appearing in the saddle. he took the same keen interest that he had done from boyhood in the sport he loved so well. Henry Prince Tennant

'At the Magistracy this morning (6th inst.), Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, sitting without a jury, held an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mr. H. P. Tennant, which occurred vesterday morning.

will be greatly missed in China; he was a

thorough gentleman, a true sportsman, and an

Mr. S. L. Darby, clerk in the firm of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., said-About 9.25 yester- | leaving us, but inasmuch as I am the exponent After pa ing all running expenses, salaries, day morning I was in the office, Ice House of the feelings of a very large proportion of the repairs, and all other current out-goings there Lane, when the compradore came in and asked | community. I think that the display of feeling | feature of their life. The family is the social remains a balance at debit of Profit and Loss Mr. Harton and myself to go upstairs and see shewn in these signatures, representing every unit will be But it is not the single family. It is the account of \$692.58, which includes the item of Mr. Tennant, who was in his bed-room on the second floor. We went to the bath-room connected therewith, and on opening the door found Mr. Tennant lying on the floor in a pool of blood. The Working account of last year shewed a Seeing what had happened, I went down and sent for a doctor. Dr. Cowie arrived five or ten

Mr. C. F. Harton, another clerk in the firm, said that when he arrived at the office yesterday The contract entered into with the Ho glong | morning deceased had already arrived. When and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, the compradore raised the alarm he went up with Limited, has, so far as the day service is con- the last witness to the bath-room, and cerned, proved satisfactory, but the Company when Dr. Cowie arrived witness accompanied has sustained losses from accidents on the night | him to the room, and saw deceased lying on his service which have seriously affected the net left side, with a fowling-piece between his legs; which were crossed. His right hand was Hiring.-The receipts have not been up to stretched out. Dr. Cowie pronounced him dead. the former six months, owing to the continuous | An open gun-case was on a chair close by, and in one barrel of the gun was a full cartridge. Towing and general trade is very satisfactory Witness last saw him alive, the before, when he was apparently in his usual spirits, but worried. After the doctor had seen deceased, witness and Mr. Sharp visited his office. and saw some letters and telegrams on his desk. Mr. Sharp took possession of them. One of the for Mrs. MacEwen (Applause). I have no doub telegrams was lying in the middle of the blotting. it will be gratifying a to her, to wrecely pad, as through it were the last opened.

Mr. C. S. Sharp, clerk in the firm, said-My desk is in the same office as deceased's. When I got to the office about 9.30 yesterday morning I was met at the top of the stairs by the last witness, passage and a pleasant reunion with your family who told me what had happened. I afterwards examined deceased's desk. I found two telegraph codes and a telegram on the top, and in a basket at the side was another telegram high compliment you have paid me in asking me and some letters. Both telegrams had been to meet you here to-day, and I thank Mr. Ryrie opened. They were in cypher, and the first | an old friend of mine, for the very kind manner word in the telegram left on the blotting-pad in which he has referred to my past career in had been translated by the deceased, the words | this Colony." I would wish to state, briefly that being "Referring to our telegram of." I com- when the Chamber of Commerce elected me a pleted the translation. It was an ordinary cause for the act of the deceased except that one word, "accessories," was mutilated. I do not | were great or small. I, think I can consciendesire to make the contents public, except to I tlously say that to the utmost of my ability. say that they related to an offer for some goods: | haveendeavoured to fulfil that promise (applause) The message was from T. A. Gibb & Co. I I should like to be permitted to also state. don't think that deceased had read the whole publicly, that in my official intercourse with telegram, as he had not completed the translation; I know that he was awaiting an important telegram from Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co., of London in reply to one sent from Shanghai, and which would considerably affect his interests as a member of the firm, favorably or otherwise. had been very anxiously expecting it since. Thursday. I was in his confidence, and know from what he said to me that it weighed very heavily on his mind. He did not go specially early to the office yesterday morning. I know of no other special cause for anxiety. He has been the senior resident partner since last December. Before then he was managing partner in Foochow, being principally concerned in tea. That business was not so complicated as the management of the Hongkong house, which was still new to him. He was very excitable in business matters, and seemed to worry \$918.22 himself unnecessarily. He has complained that he could not sleep. I think that when he got the telegram and found that it was and finish it. His troubles, were purely of a business nature. When I parted with him on Thursday afternoon near "Craigleburn," after talking of this particular business with Mr. Layton, he seemed very depressed, apparently

getting more so as we went along, but not leading

us to fear anything like suicide. I have examined

his papers, but they contain nothing bearing on the

subject of the telegram. I knew him for about on the 30th ulto,, after having been aground near the telegram and committed this act.

piece, one barrel of which was still warm, was greater part of the vast supply of plantation between his legs. He was quite dead, his skull | conlies-employed on sugar, coffee, tobacco and being partly shot away from the right temple. The other plantations—in those sultry climes being

That concluded the evidence. great pain to be obliged to hold an inquiry of die off like rotten sheep at times, while the this kind in the case of one with whom normal percentage of deaths from so-called on terms of friendship. It seems that Mr. per annum, on the majority of estates. This Tennant was a member of one of the oldest being so, there is, of course, a steady demand and most respected firms in the Colony-an for those labourers who, under cover of a individual conspicuous for everything that kind of three years' contract, are carried comes under the designation of "gentleman," under the British flag from China to the The crime of suicide, however, is so grave, and Straits and there landed as "free contract its effects on society at large are so important, | coolies " ! In a measure they are free, and in a that it is impossible to deal with such cases measure they are absolute slaves. However, in a perfunctory manner; a and without four object, at present, is not to deal fully with being inquisitorial we have to endeavor, lift this traffic in all its phases (that will be done possible, to arrive at the real cause which later on) for it is the questions of new lines of another that defalcations by an agent in the led to such a rash act. On the face of what steamers, opposition, etc. that our "man about nothing that affords any explanation of the act. When, however, I come to hear the evidence of Mr. Sharp it seems to me that the cause is at once found in the business worry he had at the time. It appears that the answer to a telegram: was being expected by him from Messrs, T. A. Gibb & Co., which was to be of primary importance, in his opinion, in its effect on what might have been his future career. The answer might have come on Thursday morning, but did not but on coming to the office on Friday morning he found a telegram from Messrs. Gibb & Co. which he hoped would contain the news expected. Unfortunately the second word was mutilated, and instead of waiting to ascertain what it really was, his anxiety appears to have been too much for his overburdened brain. the result was the act we are now investigating. It is very sad and deplorable event, and must be deeply felt by everyone who at any time during his residence in China had the privilege of knowing him. I find that death resulted from a wound in the head, caused by a shot from a fowling-piece, self inflicted during the temporary aberration of reason.

> THE DEPARTURE OF THE HON A. P. MACEWEN.

At noon to-day (4th inst.) the Chamber of Commerce was crowded with members of the European and Chinese community, including most of the leading merchants, for the puropose of "assisting" at the presentation of a piece of plate to the Hon. A. P. MacEwen, on the occasion of his leaving the Colony. The present had been his old boats, and he is quite right in casting made by subscriptions, limited to five dollars, and, to quote the heading of the lists, was intended as a souvenir of Mr. MacEwen's stay in this Colony, and to testify in a measure to the appreciation felt for him by his many friends, both as a member of the Council and as a private individual. The committee were the Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. J. J. Keswick, Hon. C. P. Chater, Capt. Rumsey, R.N., Mr. E. Mackintosh and Mr. W. H. Young.

The Hon. P. Ryrie, who presided, said:--Mri-

MacEwen.—It gives me very great pleasure to address you this morning, -not because you are business house in the colony, will assure you of their good wishes wherever you go (Hear, hear) We know you very well,—at least a great many of us, who have enjoyed your acquaintance since the day of your arrival in the Colony, and we know how you have always made yourself, a useful member of the community. You commenced, as a young man, by being the head of the Tarantala Society (laughter and applause) and did it very well, too. That Society has survived its Shanghai contemporary, and still exists. You served us, in other, ways we remember your services in the typhoon of 1874—that hasn't been referred to in the papers. You did yeoman service—you and Coll Pryor, and several others; in fact you have always been to the front and if you had remained in the Colony you would have continued there (Applause). I have much pleasure in telling you that there is a piece of plate of very claborate Chinese workmanship being prepared for presentation to you—unfortunately it is not ready ; and we also hope to have a little souvenir (so many having subscribed) to accompany it such a gift, knowing, that it will bo i proof that her husband was so highly estimated

in Hongkong. I don't know that I hay anything to add, except to wish you a happy (applause). Mr. MacEwen, in reply, said-Mr. Ryrle, and gentlemen-I assure you that I thank you for the member of the Legislative Council Taxpromised telegram, with nothing in it to suggest the that I would watch over the interests of all classes and nationalities, whether those interests Governors, Administrators and officials, in this Colony-although at times we may have had little differences of opinion on public matters, and indeed it was not to be expected fone of these honours this present year. The that we should always look through the same | selection of seven from his village of the the same towards them. Although I am leaving China for good I hope still to keep in close touch say that if, at any time, I can forward the bambooed for any misdemeanour by the local interests of the Colony-cither through the official. Like the Jus Romans it carries certain and the proceedings terminated.

> THE OCEAN STEAMSHIP COM The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer, Nastor, son with the Brabmins, of Shantung !-- Lo. 1,269 tons, Captain Elder, which arrived here Szo" in Chinere Timie.

fourteen years. I would rather not say what Holhow, is, in company with the ancient Menethe telegram he expected was about, except that Jaus of the same line, going to run in the Amoyit was of primary importance, and would affect. Straits trade, calling at Hongkong, Singapore, his position pecuniarily. I am of opinion that Batavia and Java. Hitherto the only regular \$ 1,610.80 | he was so excited that he was afraid to go through | boats on that route have been the steamers of the Bun Hin and Nam (Bradley's) lines, which are Dr. Cowle said-About 9.45 yesterday morning | chiefly owned by Chinese who have, it is wellwas called to the office of Messrs. Gibb, known, been doing a big thing in coolie "pidgin" Livingston and Co., and in the bath-roon found! between the southern coast ports of China and deceased lying in a pool of blood. A fowling- the Straits Settlements for many years past; the whole charge was lodged in the brain, which drawn from Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong and was like a pulp. He had evidently fallen after Canton through coolie contractors. As many as shooting himself, as he lay on his wounded side, 1,500 to 2,000 coolies, at \$8 per head passage and the appearance of the wound shewed that money from Swatow to Singapore, is the number the barrel must have been placed against his often taken down on one of the weekly liners. One would suppose that such a large and continuous influx of labourers to the Straits would His Worship then said-It is a matter of over-stock the market, but it is not so, for they was only a short time ago associated natural causes amounts to close upon 45 per cent As stated above, the Nestor and Menelaus are

> under orders for the Amoy-Singapore trade, the former being the pioneer bont. The Nestor and Menelaus are two of the oldest boats of the Blue-funnel line, having been outlived in the scrvice of Mr. Alfred Holt only by the venerable Memnon, the Hongkong-Borneo liner-"the passengers' paradise" as she is very rightly. termed by those who have happily done their five days in her between this and Sandakan. In addition to putting on opposition boats in the coolie trade Mr. Holt has, we hear, chartered the Merionethshire to run between Singapore and Fremantle (Western Australia), whither one of the most active of the Directors of the Ocean Steamship Company has gone, with a view to looking into Australian tradal affairs and picking up one or two "garden plots"-as squatters territories are sometimes ironically termed. At present the only regular trader between Freemantle and Singapore is the Austerland (1,300 tops) a venture in which the British India Company is known to be interested; and it is quite on the cards that the B. I. will resent the interference of Mr. Alfred Holt in the trade which they have lost money over developing, and will retort with a cutting of rates in quarters where the Blue-funnels are likely to feel it. However this may be Western Australia, Singapore, Amoy and particularly Chinese slavetraders will benefit by the sudden intrusion of the ublaultous Ti"Blue-funnels." in waters formerly understood to be closed to them. Mr. Alfred Holt wants to find profitable work and new fields of thererise for about with that object in view. "Opposition, so says the time-worn adage, " is the life of trade," and Mr. Holt has as much right as anybody else to chip in where paying freights are to be had! The British-India may growl, and the .Bun Hin use bad language in choice Funkienese, but in the general rumpus the masses wil benefit, and that is the main point after all is said and done; for "the prosperity of the people is the source of both the wealth and glory of all nations 8130 very

THE FAMILY OF MENCIUS.

The claunishness of the Chinese is a strong solid family, not in its present life alone, but reaching back to its very beginning. This is, the clan, ... The social position of the Confucian family, is frequently brought to the public notice. The family of Mencius is not so well-known to the foreign public. Among my friends is one of this clan, He is a remarkably intelligent and capable man. It is the custom of the members of this clan to Lapply at head-quarters whenever there is any special need to settle some personal, local, or official dispute. The present head of the house. He Meng Chilo Huan. He lives in semi-feudal state at the family and ancestral centre. That centre is to day, as it was four centuries B.C., at Tsao Hsien. The MacCallum More of the tribe is still "Meng of Tsao." This worthy, is the head of the seventy-second generation in direct descent from the great Teacher, My friend visited the family headquarters some years since as the deputy of his village to secure the arbitration of the great Master of the tribe. This worthy dispenses largesa on a grand scale. He receives a bounty from the Imperial Treasury. It is not so large nor so certain as that of the still greater Duke K'ung. Any of the Mang family from any part of the Empire coming thither to pay his respects is suitably entertained. There is a large caravansery capable of holding at least a hundred guests. (All who gain access to this are supported or entertained free of charge. I(a modest man, should there be any such visiting the chief, seeing the lesser build-ings, takes up, his abode in them, he finds, to his disgust no doubt, that these are like private wards at a hospital devoted to paying patients. Only those who bill themselves at the large hostelry are given free entertainment. In like manner with the Duke K'ung, the Mencian chief also disposes of literary honours. He has 72 of these which he may give to selected members of the widely scattered clau. A full list of every member of the clan by families bas lakent to it his decorrected a every lififteen years if From these lists the annual draft of honours is made, according to the pleasure of the chief. How this draft is affected I by contributions to the Chief, or by other services well-known to the Chinese, we are not informed. My friend is the happy recipient of spectacles-I have always found their behaviour ; common surname was the outcome of a subto be perectly fair, honorable, and straightforward | scription of 100,000 cash toward the completion (Hear, hear); I can only hope that I have been of the genealogical list of one branch of the family. Henceforth these newly-made "En Sheng" Graduates per gratia will have with the Colony when at home, and I need hardly I the privilege of scholarship. They cannot be London Chamber of Commerce or the China lexemptions with it. A recent rescript from the Association—it will give me the greatest pleasure | chief requests all members of the clan in this to do so (Applause). You have very kindly district to keep on friendly terms with the district offered to present myself and wife with souvenirs official, to refrain from unnecessary quarrels on my departure, and I can but accept them and to keep the interests of the clau, or with pleasure, as reminding us of the many brotherhood as it in reality becomes, first pleasant years spent here, and the many true In their thought. One may easily estimate friends we leave behind us. "I wish you all the value in certain cases of this distinguished "Good-bye." Prolonged applause. Cheers wern prestige and leadership. Dr. Holmes tells us of then heartily given for Mr and Mrs. MacPwent I the Brahmins of New England. They are the True Blue descendants of the Pligrim Fathers with all the pride of race and culture and leaderwhip which that implies. What are such Brahthrough these long generations of Mong of Tsao, What are we ephemera of the West in comparinecessarily to attend to the business of

unnecessary Sunday Inbour on board ship

(Applause). On this question I would go further

than the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith-although it many

entirely disagree with their Excellencies who

have laid it down that compulsory legislation in

this connection, is inadvisable. It would, I am

THE BENEFITS OF STOPPING IT.

was compulsorily stopped both ashore and

affoat it would result in lasting benefit to

that if the Government of this Colony passed

such an Act, the Act to come in force say

one year after its passage through the Legislative

Council, the Chinese themselves would have

time to weigh this question, and might be by

that time assured of the benefits of such legisla-

tion. My experience of Hongkong has not been

brief, it has been that of a great number of years,

and I can truly say that I have never known any

innovation in the law to be passed which was of

lasting benefit to the Chinese in particular, that

was not virtually forced upon the community.

Doubtless as soon as the first inkling of such a law

was caught by the masses we should hear an outcry

and wail from the entire Chinese community, who

would urge that the foreigners were trying to

force upon them laws which were entirely opposed

to their religious instincts, and would go on

laws the colony would be utterly ruined

We should hear that every shop-keeper, labourer,

contractor and boatman would be robbed

of 52 days' pay every year! Gentlemen, I've

heard such wails, such lamentations before-

these baseless forecasts of utter ruin. In fact

whenever any great innovation of the law is

forced upon the Chinese they invariably object

to it. I remember about the year 1765 a great

fire occurred in the west part of this colony. All

the Chinese quarter, in fact the whole town from

of a mile, the houses were razed to the ground.

It was, in fact, one of the largest and most

disastrous fires ever known-in-Hongkong. Un

the fire of '78, too, the Chinese were

heavy sufferers because they were not insured.

They did not understand the system of insurance

then, as they do now. But the losses by fire did

not worry our Celestial friends nearly so much as

the fact of a law being passed which enacted that

the Chinese tenements should be constructed

in modern style with fire-proof walls, etc., etc.

The Chinese offered strenuous objections to this,

and all sorts of ridiculous rumours of calamity

floated about. However, the houses were buil

as now seen and no great ruin, in fact no loss at

all, befel this colony. The upshot was that the

Chinese themselves admitted that the new law

was really very beneficial in its operation. I have

known of several outcries and prognostications

of utter ruin raised in this colony respecting

certain ordinances before the Council. Such

laws, in the face of violent opposition, have

invariably been passed and none of this utter

ruin has come about. On the contrary increased

prosperity has been the net result. I remember

a particularly loud wail when not only the

Chinese but also nine-tenths of the Europeans

cined in the outcry. They said that the colony

value, whole families be brought down to the

lowest condition of poverty, the junk trade

leave us, and, in fact, that the millennium

would burst upon us. This, gentlemen.

was at the time Sir Richard MacDonald

insisted on the passage of the Stamp Act. At

the time he came here as Governor the finances

of this Colony were in a most deplorable condi-

tion-bankruptcy stared the Government in the

face. Sir Richard decided that to raise revenue

a'Stamp Act must be passed. "What," said

the people, "have a Stamp Act? Why, to do

so would be to bring utter ruin upon the town

Not only did the Chinese set up this howl, but

fully nine-tenths of the Europeans joined in the

chorus. Nevertheless, Sir Richard, a man of

strong will, got his Ordinance through, and six

months later the Chinese and Europeans were

loud in their praises of the operation of the new

law. So, you see, compulsory legislation has

hitherto benefited this colony, and I am con-

vinced that were the Government to pass a law

respecting the cessation of Sunday labour i

would eventually be a blessing to every man,

THE CHINESE WILL APPRECIATE IT.

usual wails; but if the law is passed and in

operation for a year, I believe every Chinese

workman would by that time heartily appre-

ciate his Sunday, just as much as his white

fellow in Europe. (Applause). No amount

believe it though; it must be forced upon him.

Having had to obey such a law for a year, it

would dawn upon the Chinese that they

were not robbed of 52 days' pay, but that

they were actually getting seven days' pay

for aix days' labour. At the year's end if

you asked a coolie or a stone-cutter or a boat-

man to work on Sunday he would promptly

tell you that, such labour being unusual, he

could only undertake it provided you gave

him double pay! I am aware that you cannot

make a man moral or virtuous by act of Parlia-

ment, but you can make him cleaner and

healthier by the operation of laws; and being

cleaner and healthier he will be stronger and

better able to work. One day of rest out of

seven will make him a better man in many

ways; and that should be undoubted by all

reasonable men (Applause). I trust, gentlemen,

that we shall all live to see the day when in no

compulsory for every man to take one day's

rest out of seven, except in such cases where

command of Her Majesty the Queen (loud

for his very interesting address, proposed by Mr.

Maddox and seconded by Mr. St. John, the

proceedings terminated; after the announcement

that next Tuesday, the 9th instant, there would

be a general discussion upon the Sunday labour

With a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman

part of Her Majesty's dominions it will not be

No doubt we shall, in such case, hear the

woman and child in Hongkong.

would be ruined, property depreciate

predict that by the passage of such

I honestly believe that if Sunday labour

sure, be beneficial.

be presumptuous on my part-and say that

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarks, Acting Chie Justice).

September 4th, 1890.

In re J. F. WEBBER.

Mr. A. B. Rodyk, of Messrs. Holmes and Rodyk, appeared for Mr. R. Fraser-Smith, Wyson represented the petitioning creditors-W. E. Van Eps and John Minhinnett.

Fraser-Smith, attorney for Mr. Webber, he a promissory note for that amount. Later on opposed the adjudication upon several grounds, chief amongst which was the fact that Mr. Webber had never committed any real act of bankruptcy. He had left the colony for purely private reasons, and with no intention or purpose of delaying or defrauding his creditors. It was within the range of possibility that Mr. Webber might never again practice his profession in Hongkong, but nevertheless he might, and at no far distant date, return to this colony. It would therefore be very hard on him, he never having | Assignee. committed any real act of bankruptcy, to return and find that he had been adjudicated a bankrupt. He could not see that under sub-section 1 of section to of Ordinance 5 of 1864 Mr. Webber had committed any act of bankruptcy.

His lordship, after satisfying himself as to the validity of Mr. Fraser-Smith's power of attorney, said he had held that Mr. Webber's departure from Hongkong constituted an act of bankrupto under section 14 of the Ordinance, his good having been sold under writ of execution. If Mr. Rodyk could show that there was no act of bankruptcy-by the bankrupt himself appearing to show cause why he should not be adjudicated -then that would be a rood reason for setting aside the adjudication. This matter had been decided under section 14 of the Ordinance, and not under section 10, to which Mr. Rodyk had referr d.

Mr. Rodyk-But, your lordship, at the time the petition was filed the goods had been not sold, so that no act of bankruptcy could then have been committed.

His lordship-Yes; that struck me at the time, and I must admit that I had some doubts about making the order.

Mr. Rodyk said he was under the impression that these proceedings were taken under section 10, which specially referred to persons who had left the colony, and explained that as a matter of fact he only received his instructions half an hour before. But, as no act of bankruptcy had been committed on July 5th, the date on which the petition was filed, he maintained that the petition adjudication should be annulle '-

Mr. Van Eps, one of the petitioning creditors at this point left his seat alongside his solicitor Registrar (Mr. Sangster), which that official promptly communicated to the Judge.

His lordship then remarked that he had been informed that the goods had been sold before bailiff of the Supreme Court stated he had entered into possession on June 24th. Mr. Rodyk-And I am instructed that Mr.

Webber had not left Hongkong on June 24th, and that the sale did not take place till August. Mr. Van Eps made another communication to the Deputy Registrar, which the latter was proceeding to detail to the Court, when his to be informed of anything.

was bad, no act of bankruptcy having been committed, even under section 14, at the time it was filed-when his lordship, who was studying

After some consideration his lordship said he would agree to an application for a reasonable adjournment, so as to enable Mr. Webber t , be

Mr. Fraser-Smith-As the largest creditor. my lord, I oppose the adjudication-

His lordship-But I can't hear you on the Mr. Fraser-Smith-A week ago your lord-

ship ruled that you could not hear me as attorney for Mr. Webber, but as a creditor I had a right to be heard what you have to say later on.

After consultation with the Deputy Registrar his lordship said that in the Registrar's opinion a creditor could not be heard in opposition to an order of adjudication; however, in this case he thought there were grounds for allowing time to communicate with Mr. Webber. Of course. no objections would be raised to the Official Assignee collecting any outstanding debts belonging to the estate in the meantime.

Mr. Rodyk-Certainly not, my lord. At the request of the Court Mr. Fraser-Smith said he opposed the adjudication as the largest creditor-about the only bond fide creditor with | you extra (double) pay for extra labour on Sunday. the exception of Mr. Ah Yon and a few others -on the grounds set forth by Mr. Rodyk. The | you wish thereby to put this extra pay in your petition was nothing but a mean conspiracy, pockets, but that you wish to do away, as and the claims of the petitioning creditors were | much as possible, with needless Sunday labour false and fraudulent and were merely brought [Loud applause]. That, I think, you have forward out of revenge.

beyond the affidavits, or I can't hear you. rendered by Mr. Van Eps for \$271,21, and to I them. I refer to Europeans in this port who that person's affidavit in which he alleged this are engaged in directing Chinese workmen, and amount was due for balance of wages at \$125 per | in this connection I specially refer to foremen in month, and that \$125 was set out as a month's the employ of the Hongkong and Whampon wages in lieu of notice. Whatever the terms of | Dock Company. These men, such as engineers, his agreement were, said Mr. Fraser-Smith, Mr. ship-wrights, moulders and boiler-makers, are Van Eps was very properly dismissed summarily | indeed well educated. 'They are "picked" men for improper conduct. Mr. Fraser-Smith, after criticising the account, was proceeding to refer on here on fixed liberal salaries and are to Mr. Minbinnett, the other petitioning creditor. when his lordship said that the proper time for | work. I think therefore that you will be perfectly

these allegations would be when the matter came up for final settlement. Mr. Fraser-Smith-If I am correct in assum- | cargo in port on Sunday. (Hear, hear). I know ing that your lordship has decided to allow an a good many of these Dock employees and have adjournment to enable Mr. Webber to be present asked them for their opinion on this very ques-I cannot but see the futility of going further with | tion, and they all assured me that they would these remarks. I would mention, however, as | rather forego the extra pay than work on Sunday. one who knows something of accounts, that I have looked through Mr. Webber's books, and I am certain that the costs of the bankruptcy cannot be met by the available assets.

His lordship, to Mr. Wyson-Have you anything to say? Mr. Van Eps-I would like to say a few

words-His lordship-Your solicitor must say what you wish. Is Mr. Ho Wyson representing you? Mr. Van Eps (after considerable hesitation) -Not on this occasion; he represents Mr. Minhinnett.

His lordship, to Mr. Wyson-Who instructed you? Who do you appear for? Mr. Ho Wyson (after consideration)-Mr.

Minhlunett. His lordship—Don't you also appear for Mr. Van Epsi

Mr. Ho Wyson—Yes! I believe so. His lordship-Well! have you anything to

months, the Official Assignce in the meantime collecting all outstanding debts.

In Re SIT HIM KOK. Concerning the bankruptcy of Sit Him Kok, Mr. Reece, of Messrs. Ewens and Reece, appeared on behalf of Chan Oi Tang, one of the bankrupt's debtors, who, upon the request of Ngo Ching Seng, represented by Mr. Bowles, or Messrs. Wotton & Deacon's office, was brought up for examination.

The first witness called was. Shu Shi, aunt of Chan Oi Ting who said that the sum of \$4,000 borrowed from Sit Him Kok, attorney for John Francis Webber, and Mr. He | three years ago had been returned about two

Chan Oi Tang said he borrowed \$4,000 from Mr. Rodyk said that on behalf of Mr. the bankrupt on the 24th of April 1888, and gave he repaid the money and received the promissory note back, which he had, however, mislaid.

the inhabitants of this colony. I believe His lordship said that as far as he could see there was no reason to discredit the witnesses! statement. It was well, of course, to examine them in view of the fact that otherwise it might be supposed Chan Oi Ting assisted the bankrupt to withhold money due to creditors, which it now appeared he had not done. He would therefore leave the case in the hands of the Official

The Court then adjourned.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION.

THE PRESIDENT ON THE SUNDAY LABOUR

QUESTION. A special meeting of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association was held at the Marine Hotel, Praya West, on Saturday evening, the 6th instant, when Captain Samuel Ashton, the President, delivered a very interesting address upon the much vexed question of Sunday labour. There were present in addition to local members of the Association, representatives of the Australian and Shanghai Officers'

Associations. The Secretary, Mr. Chesney Duncan, having read the bye-laws respecting the conduct of

meetings, and a list of those who had been appointed, by ballot, members of the General the great cross roads for at least three-quarters Committee— Captain Ashton, who on rising was greeted with hearty applause, said: Gentlemen, tonight I am going to give you my ideas upon the much-vexed question of Sunday labour on board ships in this harbour, a question which the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith has striven so hard to settle in a manner beneficial to all sea-faring men. myself, believe in the fourth Commandment, and I think that those who rigidly obey it will be healthler, wealthier and wiser in the end. was bad from the beginning and therefore the intend to review this question to-night in all its bearings, in as far as I am able to. The question has become one of great, and I may say burning. importance not only to us out here but also and made some communication to the Deputy to thousands of our fellows at home. I've already said that the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith has worked very industriously with a view to causing a cessation of needless Sunday labour in this port of Hongkong. He drew up a the creditors' petition was filed, and that the lengthy petition upon the subject and obtained the signatures to it of the great majority of captains and officers frequenting this port, as 'also' the autographs of a great number of residents on shore. This petition he presented to our Governor, Sir William Des Vœux, and from what we now learn by recent home advices. It is patent that Sir William has given the matter his earnest consideration. Accordlordship sharply remarked that he did not want | ing to these advices we find that Sir William Des Vœux has been in communication with Mr. Rodyk again, insisted that the petition the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Knutsford, as also with Sir Cecil Smith, the Governor of the Straits Settlements, who, by the way, is well-known to all old residents of this the papers in the case, remarked that he was | colony. I am quite sure that these experienced trying to supplement Mr. Rodyk's want of statesmen have thoroughly weighed this important question—a question which seriously affects every member of this Association. But notwithstanding all that has been done we find that their Excellencies have come to the conclusion that it is not wise to introduce compulsory legislation at the present time. This is a great disappointment to us as a body of officers, for we reasonably expected, or rather hoped, that our appeal would result in decisive and much-to-bedesired action by Her Majesty's Government However, the reverse is the case, and as obedient subjects of Her Majesty we must virtually abide by their decision although differing from them in His lordship-Very well; I will perhaps hear our opinions. Now, Mr. Goldsmith having done his utmost, backed by the unanimous approval of British officers, we consider that we have a right to do the best we can for ourselves—joint action having failed-this Association having been formed with the express object of maintaining the properdignity of the profession and improving the condition of its members, morally, socially and intellectually. I say again we as an Association

HOW TO ACT. I counsel you to discuss amongst yourselves the advisability of asking your owners to give I consider you have a right to do so. Not that a right to do. It is my firm opinion that you His lordship-At this stage you mustn't go have a right to do this because you'll only be asking for that which men somewhat similarly Mr. Fraser-Smith then referred to the account situated as yourselves already have conceded to from home, experts at their profession, who came I granted double pay for Sunday, and all overtime, right in asking for and expecting extra pay for unnecessary labour on Sunday—the working of The Sunday is as dear to us as it is to them. I will now ask you a question, as a representative body of officers, and I want you to answer me truly and conscientiously."" Which would you rather receive, extra pay for Sunday labour or be sure of your Sunday to yourselves?" (Shouts of "free Sunday," "no Sunday labour" and applause). Continuing, the speaker said—I am informed that the members of the Public

of certificated British officers have a perfect right

to do the best we can for ourselves.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB AQUATIC SPORTS. Works Department of this colony receive extra pay for Sunday and all overtime work. I am This year's Aquatic Sports in connection with confident that it asking for this extra pay from jour owners you will in respect to unnecessary | that most popular and mismanaged institution, the V. R. C., commenced on Friday, the Sunday labour, carry with you the full sympathy not only of men similarly situated as yourselves, 5th inst., have been extremely successful, started, but after that pipe he became a querulous to resist what they look upon as extortion. Here their unwillingness to contribute; for the relief but also of the general public as well. I don't Donors of prizes have been even more generous invalid. I hear he has left the station. This tolore there has been no lekin or other tax what of any able bodied men who are unwilling to say that you should ask for this at once, for it will than in former years, and the entries are incident was, as it were, the shadow of a Com- ever levied on any foreign imports landed here work for good wages. But outside this class, be better that you should discuss it amongst yourselves at ordinary meetings, so that every member known as better class. The old swimmers may have an opportunity of expressing his candid of the last generation still turned up in force, or any goods sent away from there are multitudes of women and children, both numerous and what is cuphemistically ing Event specially page. This move of seed and infirm, for whom pity should be shown of the local officials is something entirely new. In some active measures for their relief. For only of the last generation still turned up in force, or any goods sent away from there are multitudes of women and children, both numerous and what is cuphemistically ing Event.

On reaching Vokohama we put up at the local officials is something entirely new. In some active measures for their relief. For any point of the last generation still turned up in force, or any goods sent away from there are multitudes of women and children, better that the local officials is something entirely new. opinion upon the subject. Should owners concede (excepting the few prominent sports whom we' I have mentioned occurred. The ladies of the They offer no excuse for taxing goods not the other, what a blessing it would be to the

applause).

Umpire, Mr. J. Sampson; Referce, R. K. Leigh; labour question. I don't think you'll get much Starter, Mr. J. M. Laing; Timekeeper, Mr. H. money by the request for extra pay, but you'll be Sampson : Handicapper, Mr. J. Sampson. pretty sure to get more Sundays to yourselves The first litem was diving for objects, (Laughter and applause), for it will be the which brought forward some of the best men, object of owners and agents to avoid this extra W. Jackson, G. C. Hayward, C. F. Kew, "W. pay if possible. By doing as I suggest you Stopani, F. White J.H. Sample, E. Hezeland, and will receive the tacit gratitude of all shipping clerks and all people on shore who have

M. Fredericks. Ten cups were thrown in prodisadvantage of disturbed water, but brought up the lot, Kew, Fredericks, and Stopani tying with nine for second place. In the deciding search Kew secured his limit number, Fredericks, the favorite; getting third place with hims

The open two lengths scratch rice was looked upon as as foregone conclusion for Bertie Grimble, although swimmers like W. Stopani, F. White, B. Grimble, I. Underwood, G. C. Hayward, and Frank Lammert had entered. From the start Grimble led, the first length being cov red in 28 secs., but 'on the return Stopani spurted splendidly, and just secured Mr. Belilios' prize by a foot, in 6-1 seconds, the rest, including Lammert, who got third, being yards behind.

The boys' handicap two lengths race, between 4 and 17, brought out some smart yougsters n H. Stainfield (t sec). J. Machado (t sec), H. Hayward (5 secs), and F. White (scratch). The last-named reached his opponents in the first' length, but could not "stay," Stainfield dashing grasped his meaning. He contented himself ahead in the last twenty yards, and finishing first

in 1 min, 25 isecs. The two lengths' scratch breast stroke race: was considered pretty open, six good competitors the end. L. Rose's steady stroke was outpaced, stared at him; those who knew nudged those for the first length by Perkins' dash, and Sample who didn't know and told them the story. pressed him close, but on the return he came A poet who was in the hotel sought his away, followed by the elder Hayward, who acquaintance and told him that one of th pressed him hard to the end. Perkins, the third | peculiarities of the smell was to stop the conto finish, being considerably out of it. Time | secutive flow of ideas; I'll answer for it, however, I min. I74-secs.

The running header from the middle springboard had been steadily practiced for some time past by the youths who were ultimately placed, but three others-Sample, Stainfield, and Hayward-tested their skill. After those three had been eliminated, Meyer, Fredericks, White, and B. Grimble receatedly tied, and although, White had the popular vote. Fredericks was declared the winner, the others taking equal rank for. second, in consideration of which a third prize

was added by the Committee. The open eight lengths' handicap, for which 'so many had been training secretly or otherwise for some weeks past, in consideration of the very handsome cup given by the Hon. A. P. Mac-Ewen, brought out-L. C. Barff (15secs.), J. T. H. Sample (20secs.), B. Grimble (scratch), L. Rose, (scratch), W. Stopani (10secs.), S. Hayward, (35secs.), H. Manning (3osecs.), C. Perkins, (15secs.), and J. Traulsen (50secs.). Only three or four were really ever in the race, the rest being finished by the first three or four lengths. Rose's training record of six and a half minutes made him favorite, but Stopani swam wonderfully well, and ended easily the winner by half a land could only relax when in the shade, where length-twenty seconds better than his allowance | thank goodness the wretched thing doesn't act Hayward ten seconds.

titions were quite uninteresting, the winners, (M. Fredericks first, and F. White second) as he wished, I don't know what would have exhibiting much better style than their oppo- happened, for that works, I am told, even in the nents-G, C. Hayward, B. Grimble, C. F. Kew, | shade. W. Jackson, and C. Aitken.

The two lengths' handicap hurdle race was entered for by C. Aitken (6 secs.), L. Rose sec.), F. Lammert (3 secs.), W. Jackson (5 secs.) G. C. Hayward (3 secs), B. Grimble (5 secs. C. Perkins (5 secs.), and W. Stopani (scratch). With such young flyers a good race was assured and after an exciting finish Rose secured first place, Grimble the second, and Lammert third.

attendance of spectators on Saturday afternoon. The water was rather lumpy, but the records were generally ahead of last year's, every event

C. F. Kew, F. White, W. Stopani, and J. T. H Sample. Kew covered 59 yards, or nearly a length and a half, being a yard further than Fredericks reached last year. The last-named swerved in his course this year, and was credited with 166 feet only in consequence. Grimble was a good third.

A host of little 'uns started in the small boys' two lengths' handicap, but after much splashing and excitement the three scratch "men" ended second. Time I min. 301 secs. The two lengths' handicap for members over

25 brought out nine competitors, and with more judicious handicapping a good race would have resulted. At the end of the first length, however, the result lay between Messrs. C. H. Grace (3) secs.), E. J. Meugens (4 secs.), H. C. Manning, (4 secs.), and J. M. Laing (2 secs.). Grace had some difficulty with Meugens, and the finish was smartly contested, Meugens being an excellent second, and Laing a bad third. Time I min. 28 secs.

of talking or persuasion will induce him to The high dive was competed for by five youths -Fredericks, White, B. Grimble, G. Hayward, and another. White's form was much admired, and when Fredericks, splendidly as he dived, was adjudged winner, there was some dissatisfaction.

> equal in interest to any of the events, twelve competitors starting. An exciting finish was witnessed between F. Lammert, F. Grimble, and W. Stopani, who ended in the order named in 1 min, 164 secs. The four lengths' race for soldiers attracted ten heroes, and the winner. Private Morrison,

certainly showed some good form, his time being

z min. 431 secs. Privates Deacon and Dodd took second and third places respectively. The small boys' race fell to a tiny swimmer. named D. Alves, and the two lengths' competition in ordinary costume was won by F. Lammert in I min. 414 secs., C. Aitken being a fair second. Nine tried for the "Consolation" handicap, two lengths'. Aitken pulling it off in I min. 21

labour is absolutely necessary in the interest | secs., Perkins second, 1992 large (applause); and that, too, by direct display of diving and swimming by some of the Regimental Gazette. very recent generation, and although not on the programme it was watched with much amusement and interest. (D. O. O.

In June no one except perhaps a broker or two whose time is money, is very fond of Hongkong. and Z. and I left it with considerable joy. Our journey up to Japan, except for one incident, was uneventful. Z. had provided himself with several

them; the inhabitants retorted that they that something was wrong. The poor man went away in despair, and wandered over the house opening cupboards and searching, everymiscuously, and the average stay under water of where for dead cats, for he could not admit to the competitors was 40 seconds. Jackson had the himself that there was a som thing. At last he got on the track (and it did not require the nose of a bloodhound, for the strongest herring and aniseed drag that ever was laid was as nothing to that smell) and traced it, getting stronger and stronger, up to the room where Z, was peacefully smoking his beloved tobacco. Could it be, could nase and breath and wondered. Could anybody mbke that smell and live? He took another sniff. emboldened by the menaced ruin he went up was it right, to treat a poor man so, an honest man? Would be leave at once, cease to smoke that stuff, or hire the whole hotel? It must be one of the three, or he would fetch the police. Then he changed to entreaty; he implored, he besought him to put the dreadful thing out. He need not have been in such a state of excitement, for of course Z, did put it out as soon as he scent of attar of roses, and he wondered anyone could find it otherwise. Peace again reigned in the hotel, but Z. was

that in his case it did not stop the consecutive flow of whiskey. A painter, too, was curious as to its composition, for tobacco smoke as a rule. he said, was good for pictures, mellowed them, whereas this was of such a strong and aggressive character that it forced its way into his room and took all the paint off the canvas; the showed us the canvas, there was no paint on it. It is odd that none of these curious effects have been noticed in Hongkong or anywhere else; the only explanation I can give is that Boer tobacco smoke does not mix well with Yokohama air. So much attention being itksome to one of my retiring disposition, (for as a friend of the phenomenon I came in for a fair | what will be the beneficial result. From my share of it), I was very glad when we moved on to Tokio. I should have enjoyed my stay tat the Japanese capital much more if Z. had omitted to buy a kodak. I object to being the Upper Yangtsze indefinitely. On the put on record at the precise moment when I am having a heated argument with a 'rickshaw | coolie: the attitude and expression I assume are spontaneous and appropriate to the occasion, i but to the occasion only. I found it necessary after arrival. The apparent great point is that to go about with a fixed grin and rigid person, all foreign goods are to be laid down in Chung--ahead of Rose, in 6 min. 201 secs. Rose led lifer if I stooped to fasten a boot lace, or took up | simply adelusion, as the Chinese will undoubtedly any position momentarily necessary, but undig-The high dive and small springboard compe- inified, I heard Z.'s voice cry "There, I've taken you." If he had been able to get a phonograph

Hakodate, which we next visited, was chiefly remarkable for bear skins, a plentiful lack of | whatever by opening Chungking to foreign trade. accomposation and the smell of dried salmon; which last peculiarities so annoyed two other officers that they beat a hasty retreat, going back The second day's sports drew a very large go for anything, I should say he told a tatra- leaving the city of Chungking.

· Fishing was our object, we had heard that there was magnificent fishing at Sapporo, that The swim under water was competed for by | morning after our arrival we sallied forth, armed M. Fredericks, G. C. Hayward, B. Grimble, with powerful rods, and hooks of seductive flies, and followed by 'rickshaws carrying our tiffins, and to carry the fish. In our limited phrasebook Japanese, we had asked the people of the hotel about the fish: they had replied, their faces wreathed in agreeable smiles that there were "Taksan," which is being interpreted "plenty." We had then inquired about the size, and holding their hands about four feet apart they had made as though they were lifting exceedingly heavy weights. This was of happy augury and ahead. J. Carvalho being first and I. Miller | naturally as we walked along we were gay at heart. We soon came to the river, it looked splendid. We fished several pools carefully but with no result.

A countryman came by ; "Sakana arimaska?" (are there any fish ?) we asked. "Taksan," he replied with a grin and pointed up the river. "They seem to be further up," we said, and drudged on again. We put on new files and did our level best, but we caught nothing. Every time we asked a passing countryman about the fish he said there were "Taksan." and pointed up the river; we must have walked about ten miles that day but we were not rewarded by a single rise. day was the same, except that we each caught a sort of tittlebat. Our feelings were too deep for words; we did not put the wretches back, but gave them to the rickshaw The open two lengths' handicap was quite | coolies, a piece of generosity we thought would be appreciated. On opening my door next morning I found my tittlebat, the coolie's tittlebat, suspended by a piece of string to the handle. Z. found his in the same position. spoilt our appetite for breakfast; even the coolies laughed at us.

We came to the conclusion that the fish must have gone to the upper waters, and determined to follow them. We went to the upper waters, a painful journey on pack horses. We fished with files, we fished with spinners, we descended to bait, but we caught no salmon trout.

On getting back, while our cuticle was slowly healing from the injuries it had received from the pack horse, we studied works on Chinese tortures, with a view to experimenting on the person of the villain who gave us the alluring of the general weal of the community at |: The sports concluded with an impromptu | details of the beautiful fishing at Sapporo. -

A correspondent writes to the Shanghai Mercury from Chungking under date August | a bare subsistence on such terms to fair wages

The whole city has been in commotion for some time past on account of the Taotal want- are not educated up to it; and probably no boxes of Boer tobacco, on the merits of which ing to raise money. His only reason for so attempt will be made to effect any change. he was so eloquent, that, in spite of the Captain's | doing is that he wants more; but whether he | This question of public works in the interests protests and suggestion that the Inland Sea will get more money or more trouble remains to of trade, and so mutually beneficial to the being difficult to navigate it would be better to be seen. There is one thing apparent, and that | Chinese, the foreigner, and the needy who will wait for port, he prevailed upon him to try some. is he means to make a strong effort, and the be employed, is prominently before the foreign He was a hardy and genial person when we merchants, on their part, seem pretty determined community, and not a few have expressed this extra pay it will be a small step gained | could enumerate as having left "under a cloud") | hotel spoke secretly to their husbands, who, | before taxed, only that the amount of taxes whole land and all the people if these expentowards what we still hope to attain—the com- but contented themselves, with watching the having summoned the manager of the having summoned the manager of the hotel to collected has fallen off. They do not consider ditures could be used in the construction of much His lordship, after inquiring how long it would pulsory cessation of labour in this harbour on contests between the younger fry, who, by the their presence, were very wrath with him. The the fact that trade is very bad, money extremely needed works for the public good. But with the take to advise Mr. Webber in Sydney, eventually | Sunday (Loud cheers). That, gentlemen, is all same token, are nothing wanting in natatory drains they said, had gone wrong, they had scarce, and interest high. These are matters present official corps of harpies and others, it is suspended the order of adjudication for three you can do at present to forward this Sunday skill. The following gentlemen officials. The following gentlemen officials. The following gentlemen officials. The following gentlemen officials. The following gentlemen officials.

not immediately abated they would migrate en Taotai has issued a proclamation fixing a lekin musse to the Royal. In vain the manager duty to be collected on cotton yarns. The protested that there was nothing wrong with" deputy in charge of the lekin tax office has declared his attention to collect lekin on cotton had noses on their faces and lives to lose and plece goods, but the Taotai makes mention of cotton yarns only.. It is a well-known fact that this is only a beginning, and if it can be enforced, one article after another will be included until every article in the trade will be taxed. There seems to be only one idea, and that is to extort every cash possible from the unfortunate merchant. What else can be expected when the high officials recommend a subordinate for promotion on account of his zeal more than his predecessor's in exterting money from the unfortunate traders? The it possibly be-that pipe? The manager held his | deputy in charge of the tax office summoned the heads of the eight guilds to his office a few days since to discuss the matter of raising more lekin, Apphrently, yes. Satisfied of the fact and but he got very little satisfaction; they simply said that they were afraid to sanction his scheme, as to Z. and put the case to him thus:-Was if fair, it was a well-known fact that merchants were losing money on the article that he proposed to tax. All of the principal merchants are to be summoned to discuss the matter on the 13th of August, and there is no doubt but that the officials will bring all the pressure they possibly can to bear on them; but there is a limit beyond which it will be dangerous to go. The Chinese have a method peculiarly their own of managing such matters: if the officials are too severe on them with saying that the smell to him was as the they simply close their doors and do nothing, which throws hundreds of coolies and boatmen out of employment. And that state of affairs will last but a very short time before the unementering, but the Colonial youth pulled it off in | treated as a sort of curiosity; people came and | ployed raid the lekin office and the deputy comes " ignominiously to grief and is likely to be roughly handled if he can be found. This has occurred more than once in Chungking, therefore the officials will be very cautious how they arouse the sleeping lion. But if they can only get the wedge entered they will take their own time to drive it home. And as certain as they succeed with one article, just as certain they will tax every other; for they will ask why should dealers in one commodity be favoured more than others

There has been considerable silk-waste sent away from here under outward transit pass. which has always been brought into the city to have the packages overhauled and repaired. They have never paid a cash of lekin, but now the Taotal has declared his intention to collect lekin on these articles also, which will enhance their value very materially in the home markets. Now that it is a foregone conclusion that Chungking. is to be opened to foreign trade, just let us enquire point of view it will be as follows:---On the part of the Chinese it will enable them to postpone the question of the steamer on foreigners' side, what is the gain? The privilege of living in a place which it will be necessary to waste a whole month to reach, without the most remote possibility of making a living by trade king cheaper by a half duty, which looks very well on paper, and is all right in theory, but it is succeed sooner or later in establishing this leking here, which is a complete offset against the half duty reduced. Unless the British Minister takes prompt action and comes to a definite understanding about this lekin business, and causes matters to remain as they were previous to the first of the sixth moon, he will have done no good He will simply have demonstrated that as a

diplomatist he is no match f r the Chinese. Although foreign impor's heretofore have paid by the same boat which had brought them. We, no lekin, when covered by transit pass, on however, persevered and reached Sapporo, having | entering the city, they have always paid at the suffered severely from the weather. At least I lekin barrier, outside of the city, when being [did] Z. declared that he felt quite well, but if | shipped away. What is now being attempted is greenness of complexion and want of appetite to collect two duties, one on entering and one on

THE FLOODS IN THE NORTH.

The Tientsin correspondent of the N. C.

Daily News writes on August 22nd:— The conditions of the flood have not materially changed since my last was communicated. The water on the plain remains about the same, subject of course to slight local variations. Various exploration parties, in connection with the Committee to collect information, have pretty thoroughly examined and ascertained the condition of the immediate surroundings of Tientsin. From other sources, the extent and the general condition of the entire flooded district are also fairly well ascertained. This information was given to the General Committee a few days ago, and will be published, with map showing the flood area, in due time. It has now been ascertained that there is no outlet for the water to the south or south-east of Tientsin, as was at one time hoped. All this water to the south and west, and much of that to the east, must find its way to the sea through the channel of the Peiho, so that the plain cannot be entirely free from water probably under about three years, as in '71. We also know that to the southward the nearest dry land is quite 100 Il distant, while in some directions the water extends to a distance of more than 300 #. It is also known that a large tract of country between Paotingfu and Hwailu is inundated, and that much if not all of the countries of Hauntehfu and Talminglu are covered. All this water must find its outlet by way of Tientsin. The original estimate of 3,000 square miles of flooded territory is considerably short of the facts.

Throughout all this area, the crops are destroyed. The villages are little islands in a vast tea. It is estimated that about 4,000,000 of people are thus brought into a state of such destitution that the great mass of them must perish unless they receive assistance through the winter. The Government is making large provision for meeting the needs of these sufferers. especially in the more immediate neighbourhood of Tientsin, but it is doubtful if the entire want will be met.

A serious evil connected with all this promiscuous giving of relief is that it tends to the pauperisation of those assisted. Utilising this great force of able-bodied labourers in the construction of public works of importance and value, and looking toward the diminution of such calamities in the future, has been urged upon the native authorities, but to little purpose. The people grow up with the idea that at such times the Emperor is responsible for their support, and they expect it, and appear to prefer for fair work. Even the Viceroy Li says that such a plan cannot be carried out; the people

SIAM'S ADVANCE.

In the great and general awakening of Eastern spations, particularly during the last quarter of a century, nothing has been more marked than the way in which those twin-nations-Japan and Siam-have abandoned the indolent indifference of the past, and entered as competitors in the stirring race of progress with their long-aroused Western rivals. The result of Japan's too hot enthusiasm has been the frequent triumph of the Conservative element; in Siam the want of influential agitators has allowed a too-retarding influence to be exercised, even up to this day. Siam's ruler, King Chulalongkorn, during the latter portion of his reign, now extending over nearly a quarter of a century, is beginning to break the hereditary fetters of his high office as the ruler of six millions of subjects, and great good may be expected. His recent tour around the Malay Peninsula—the first ever made by any King of Siam-was conspicuously marked by a spirit of careful observation and inquiry, and whether visiting his own semi-savage vassals in Kedah, or calling at the English Settlements in the Straits, it was evident that his Majesty was mentally determining to forward a policy which all interested in Siam hope to soon see put into active operation. His Majesty has done much for his country's good—especially of late years. Siam has been surveyed for railways, Sir Andrew Clarke having sent in his report last year, and although with Orientals delay is only to be expected, we believe that tenders for that important work are now being invited from Europe. In the meantime the country is practically pathless—the jump will be from the 'virgin jungle or beaten track to the narrow-gauge railway. The revenue of the country-some ten million dollars a year-has been misapplied; public works until very recently, been regarded as quite a secondary consideration, while immense sums have been spent on palace cremations. And yet hundreds of beautiful launches dot the river Meinam, bearing such names as "Cockle's Pills," "Pears Soap," etc., and the Navy, comprising a large number of smart gunboats, has become an important factor-especially now that it includes the Makut Rajakumar-and under the supervision of Commodore Richelieu and other Europeans has become thoroughly well organised. Hundreds of young scions of Siamese families are in Europe to-day, learning western languages, science, and customs, and who will fill positions of usefulness when they return home. All this confirms our belief that Siamis a coming Power in the East, the contrary opinion of the Pall Mal Gazette oracle, Mr. Henry Norman, notwithstanding.

During the absence of the King on the tour referred to, his brother, Prince Chow Fa Bhanurangsai Swangwongse, otherwise Somdetch Kroin Pra Ong Noi, Commander-in-chief, had charge of the Government for three months, and. when relieved, left for Japan, being the first Sinmese royal prince who had ever come so far East. What his object was can only be surmised -we have been variously informed that it was to icturn the visit H.R.H. Prince Komatsu paid to Bangkok some three years ago; to establish a Simmese Legation in Tokio; to conclude a treaty of alliance between the two countries; and to see and learn all that was to be seen and learned. The latter theory is probably the most accurate, for every paper in Japan records how the Prince and his suite flave avandered about, investigating the policy of the country, studying its institutions, and criticising the results. The information gathered by the King in the South and the Prince in the East, cannot be altogether useless, or forgotten.

Previous to the embarkation of Prince Bhanurangsai, about the beginning of July, Capt. H. N. Andersen came over to Hongkong to report on the well-known gunboat Filipinas, which was for sale. After negotiating with the representative of the Spanish owners for some time, he was able to recommend the purchase of this smart and splendidly built craft for the extremely moderate sum of \$110,000. The Prince personally examined the vessel on his arrival, and at once authorised the adoption of Capt. Andersen's recommendation, with the that for the first time in history the pavillon of the "White elephant" fluttered over a Siamese war-vessel in these waters. Under Capt. Andersen's instructions the Filipinas was re-fitted in royal style, and the Royal party will return to Bangkok in the finest vessel that the Siamese fleet numbers. She was to have left here to-day (9th inst.) for Tonquin to receive the royal party on arrival there, but owing to the illness of Prince Bhanurangsai from malarial fever—which attacked him in Shanghai about a fortnight ago, and for which Drs. Cantlie and Cowie are treating him-her departure has been deferred.

It will be of some interest to briefly state who compose the royal Slamese visitors now in our midst. Prince Bhanurangsai, as stated above. is the King of Siam's second younger brother, and right-hand man. As Minister of War he has, although only about thirty-two years of age, introduced great reforms into the army, and, with European assistance, has raised it to a comparatively high standard of excellence. Although he has never before been out of his native country, he has acquired a good knowledge of English, and with it the progressive ideas of a Liberal statesman. He possesses in Bangkok a palace which is described as "magnificent, filled with collections of everything Siamese that is rare and beautiful," and he is probably the most popular subject in Slam, and must inevitably wield a potent influence in the coming advancement of that country.

Among the members of his suite are H.R.H. Prince Vatanar, the King's younger half-brother, a Colonel in the army, and an ardent Progressist; H.H. Prince Prisdang, the King's nephew once removed, head of the Post and Telegraphs' department, for three years Siamese Minister in London, and an energetic reformer; H.E. Phya Doche, now a major-general, and not very long ago a pupil at Sandhurst; and three or four other Slamese nobles, the party being convoyed by Mr. J. Stevens, private secretary, formerly of the London Legation.

We learn that the trip to Dai Nippon, excepting for the unfortunate illness of the Prince, has been an all-round success. The Japanese railway systems, military and technical colleges, hospitals, Government institutions, public works, etc., etc., have been carefully examined, and it is probable that another and more permanent mission will shortly leave Siam for the Land of the Rising Sun.

A RAID ON A CHINESE CLUB (?)

THE GAMING HOUSE QUESTION.

described themselves at the Police Station as carpenter, rope-maker and cook respectively, what their station in life-whether they are were arrested at the Hing Kee, "Club," 103, monied merchants or poor coolies and they Wellington Street, at a quarter to ten last night will have places to carry it on in. Here

by Chinese constables in plain clothes, under the personal direction of Detective Inspector, Stanton and Detective-Sergeant McIver. The three prisoners were brought before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning (5th inst.) and charged with keeping a public gambling house. Mr. Caldwell, of Messrs. Caldwell and

Wilkinson, defended. P. C. 252 stated that at 9.30 p.m. last night he went in company with other lukougs to 103 Wellington Street, and on going upstairs saw a number of people in a room gambling; some at funtan, others at paikau. The first defendant, Tong Man, appeared to be manager, and the other two were acting as accountant and "boss ! of the paikau table. Witness and the other lukongs who accompanied him were allowed to enter the house without being challenged by the watchman who was posted at the top of the stairs. The watchman evidently had no suspicion, for in addition to the room he and his companions witnessed gambling for about ten minutes, when suddenly the people took fright and tried to bolt. Witness at once arrested the first defendant, and other lukongs seized the other two, one of whom attempted to pick up \$16.51 which were on the fantan table. It appeared to him that any one could have entered the house and joined in the game just as he and his comrades had done. Witness was a perfect stranger to the house and its keepers. He had never been there before.

the first witness.

organized the raid on the Hing Kee Club, in accordance with recent instructions to prosecute public gambling clubs in that particular neighbourhood. When he entered the room on the first floor, together with Detective Sergeant McIver, he observed the prisoners under arrest, and fantan counting-boards and sticks on the tables. The Hing Kee Club had been in existence for about two years. The first floor was protected by a strong iron-barred door, which he caused to be removed to the station, as evidence in the case. He produced papers seized on the premises.

Hung Kwan, Police Court interpreter, sai that the account papers produced by the last witness were records of gambling affairs. One of them specially referred to paikau gambling.

Mr. Caldwell was about to proceed with crossexamination, when his Worship remanded the case until next Tuesday afternoon.

The Police Court was crowded this afternoon (9th inst.) during the adjourned hearing of the case in which the three managers of the Hing Kee Club were charged before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse with keeping a public gambling-house at 103 Wellington Street. - Mr. Caldwell appeared for the defence.

Detective Inspector Stanton gave evidence as to the existence of gambling paraphernalis, etc., in the Club, and produced the rules and the books kept by the managers.

Cross-examined—I saw no difference between this place and any other gambling club. The rules found on the wall referred to the place as a society. This is not an informer's case, but purely instituted by the police. I found the three defendants and three others on the premises. had special instructions to proceed against one or two gambling houses-these clubs-but not against this one in particular.

Mr. Caldwell-Didn't you know that there was rather a keen-edged article in the Hongkong Telegraph of the 2nd inst. about gambling

Witness-There was an article, but I am no a judge of its character.

Mr. Caldwell-You don't know if your instructions had anything to do with that?

Witness-I would not undertake to say that. His Worship-When you got your instructions the paper was not mentioned?

Witness-The paper was mentioned-I was asked if I had seen the article.

His Worship-What was said besides? Mr. Caldwell-If we are to have the conversation we must know who the other person

Witness-I got my instructions from the

Captain Superintendent. His Worship-And he asked you if you had

seen the article? Witness-Yes, and I said I had.

Mr. Caldwell-But you knew of this law hefore, as a police officer—you knew there has been a law against gambling-houses all along? Witness-Yes, like other laws.

Mr. Caldwell-And isn't it the duty of the police to put that law into force without special instructions?:

Witness-The subordinates have to get permission from their superior officer; if there is gambling they must report it to the Captain Superintendent, and he issues orders.

To his Worship-The, house was well-knows to me, and has been going on for two years. had no special reason for selecting it, except that it was near to the Central Station.

The Court interpreter said that the books produced contained the accounts of the winnings' at Paikau for the 6th and 7th months, and for the payments and receipts. The former included provisions, singing, &c. The rent was put down at \$45 per month. The winnings shewn in two of the other books amounted to about

One of the lukongs, recalled, said that neither he nor his fellow-constables gambled when they

got admission into the house. That closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Caldwell, for the defence, said-The real defence in this case is that which has been set up in so many cases both before your Worship and your brother magistrates, namely, that this is not a public gambling house within the meaning of the Ordinances of 1876 and 1888, but that in point of fact it is a club consisting of a certain number of members who, subscribing some three dollars a month, are bound by a number of rules, one of which is that a member may introduce one or more friends. My humble submission on this occasion is exactly the same, as I have so often submitted to the Court before—that if this is an institution guided by rules of this kind there, is no difference in principle, while there can be none practically, between institutions of its kind and those of a similar character in Hongkong, known as clubs, and frequented by Europeans. It cannot be contended for moment by any sensible man that in the European clubs a member cannot introduce a friend or friends, who may gamble to their hearts' content within the club's precincts. Why, then should this extraordinary pressure be brought to bear on the Chinese, if they choose to carry on gambling in houses of a similar kind in their own way?. It is perfectly true that these houses Tong Man, Tong Yuk, and Ma Chau, who are of the humblest character, and that the people who frequent them are humble, but we all know that the Chinese will gamble, no matter

we have the case of a moderately respectable club, or gambling house as the police call it. Can your Worship say on the evidence before you that this establishment—no matter what the police think or know about it-is a public gaming-house within the meaning of the Ordinance? Three lukongs have been called by the prosecution, and say that under instructions

they went to the place, quite strangers, uninvited, and not being members, and obtained easy access. And what happened? They did not gamble. but they saw others gambling. The law does not lay down that if gambling goes on in a house, and outsiders are allowed to go and look on, it is at all punishable; the gist of the law is that if any person keeps a place where public gambling goes on, or where outsiders can gamble, he is liable. For the sake of argument I will admit that all these things in Court are gambling paraphernalia, and that gambling was going on when the police entered. Are these defendants therefore punishable? Not unless it is proved clearly to the Court that gambling was going on-not among certain unknown persons. but among outsiders. If the police had gambled, they being outsiders, unacquainted with the members, you would have plain proof that public gambling was permitted. There is no proof before you that any outsiders were gambling, and it is for the prosecution to prove, not for me to disprove.

His Worship, in giving his decision, said-I cannot understand what advantage is derived from the institution of prosecutions of this kind until the police are prepared P.C. 178 and 223 corroborated the evidence of to prove their case. These houses, or so-called clubs, are known to exist all over the William Stanton, Detective-Inspector, said he Colony; the police are as well aware of it as and their inborn piratical instincts may not be individuals. This particular one able to withstand the temptation of such has been allowed to go on for nearly two treasure-trove as Krips is supposed to have years, to the knowledge of the Inspector prosecuting in this case, and without the slightest interference on his or anyone else's part. Any capricious prosecution in the direction of the suppression of gambling appears to me to do much more harm than good, and at any rate, if a prosecution is to be instituted, it is the duty of the police to see that they win their case, and that the evidence they produce is such as will satisfy a magistrate that the house is a public gambling house. Few of the Chinese know the nice distinctions that exist in English law between what may be called permissible gaming and illicit gaming, and it is very unfortunate when a prosecution is brought in which the Chinese are evidently considerably interested that the case should break down for want of the evidence necessary to support a conviction Nothing can be clearer than the law on the subject at the present time. Up to the end of 1888 not only the keepers of a public gamblinghouse were punishable, but also the frequenters. In that year an Ordinance was passed making the keepers alone punishable, and allowing the frequenters to go free. What is called common gaming—as distinguished from public gaming, -is where gaming is carried on by limited numbers, and in places where the genera public have not access, and this is, not prohibited in this Colony; public gambling is the only form of gambling forbidden by law. And the essence of that species of gambling is that the house kept for the purpose is a house where any of the public have access and freedom to gamble, and not merely a limited number. am not prepared to say that, if proper evidence were brought—that is to say the prosecution were carefully conductedany one of these clubs are not public gambling house, but the onus of proof that they are lies on the prosecution. In this case there is not the slightest evidence to shew that any outsiders were gambling; it is shewn that outsiders could

obtain admission, but it does not follow that they could also gamble—the attempt was not made, so that it is impossible to say whether it would have been successful or not. The probability is that it would, but it was for the prosecution to prove that, and until it was done it was uscless, and worse than uscless, to interfere with these dens of gambling until the law is altered. It is very easy to alter the law if it is considered necessary; if it is not done these Clubs will exist as they did before, and consequently, however much mischief they have caused and however much in reality they may be public

gambling-houses, they cannot be reached under

existing circumstances until the Police bring

forward the evidence which will satisfy the magistrate that gambling is carried on there, not in the form of common gambling, but as public gambling. Until that has been done I fully believe that no magistrate can be found to convict in a case of this kind. (To the interpreter).

before me to shew that the house was

bling. The case is dismissed.

gambling-house there is every evidence—but I

On the and inst, we published the following: -" Considerable excitement and concern has been caused at Cheloo, says our Shanghai morning contemporary, by the disappearance of Mr. S. Krips, the Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway'at Wuhu, and registered owner of the Austrian steamer Anshin Maru. Krips was in ill-health and had gone to Chefoo for a change, but he could not be found on Sunday morning (August 24th) and the search during the day was without result. Later advices state that Mr. - Krips had left Chefoo in a junk. apparently bound for Korea."

learn that Mr. Krips, whose recent mysterious disappearance from Chefoo caused such a sensation, has arrived safely at Chemulpo (Korea) in a Chefoo junk. The correspondent addswhether satirically or otherwise we don't know -that the trip is said to have done Mr. Krips' health, which had been indifferent for some time past, a great deal of service.

In our exchanges from Shanghai received this morning (9th inst.) we find that-

Is hereby given that S. Krips, a native of Hungary, until lately established at Wuhu as Merchant and Commission Agent, has by virtue of the Commercial Law of Austria, Art. 122-3. become bankrupt, all claims against said estate should be sent in to this Consulate-General not later than Tuesday, the 30th September, 1890, at 10 o'clock a.m., and all payments due to that estate should be made on or before that date.

A General Meeting of creditors of that estate will be held at the office of this Consulate General on Thursday, the and October at 10 o'clock a m., when a statement of assets and liabilities will be laid before them, and an official liquidator duly appointed.

IMP. & R. AUSTRO-HUNG, CONSULATE-GENERAL Shanghai, 3rd September, 1889

safely at Chemulpo," but picked up, whilst en | agreed to act as local directors. In the first week | season is very much frequented. It well repays route to that port from Chelon, a steamer bound from Newchwang to Whampod, into which he transferred himself and his belongings, on dit. the sum of sixty thousands tacls in sycce. The story goes that Krips was duly landed at Whampoa, and thence he proceeded without delay in a junk to Macao. He arrived there all right, but was "spotted" by somebody who knew him, and the fatal telegraph was quickly set in communication with Hongkoog and the North. Krips has evidently "been and gone and dona something " not quite orthodex, or so much interest would scarcely be taken in his proceedings and whereabouts. However, a certain firm this colony was quickly after Krips' scalp, any amount of talk was indulged in about warrants, extradition, power-of-attorney, etc.,

Our latest information is to the effect that Krips, who evidently knows his way around, quietly left. Macao this morning in a Chinese unk, ostensibly bound for Hoillow, and thereby avoided any possible complications with the Portuguese authorities. But even the cleverest of mortals sometimes make mistakes, and it has struck us that if Mr. Krips is still humping round those taels 60,000 in solid silver, an accident might very easily happen on the trip down to Hoihow-he might fall overboard, or a dozen other uncomfortable things might happen to prevent this far-seeing and energetic gentleman from fully enjoying the results of his enterprise. "All in," we don't envy Mr. Krips his present position and prospects. Macao junk-men are the descendants of a somewhat shady crowd

THE RAUB MINES.

under his sole charge.

ITS BEGINNING UNTIL NOW).

In October 1888, a miner named Robert Seiton arrived in Queensland, bringing word that he had come across a rich gold mine in Pahang Malay Peninsula, at a place called Raub, in the hands of a chief called Rajah Impey, and that he had made terms with him to work it by means of a company to be started in Australia.

Sefton formed a prospecting party and returned to Raub in March 1880. The prospectors, including Mr. T. W. Brown, said they found Sefton's report borne out by their own experience, and ascertained that the mine was under concession held by Rajahs Impey and Ismail, who worked it until Syed Mahomed Alsagoff, who also had a claim upon it, got them to amalgamate with the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company. Then Messrs, Lascelles and Rice arrived from Australia on the same business and from the same principals, and superseded Mr. Brown in the negotiation. The concession eventually passed into the hands of these gentlemen and others, on terms hereafter stated, and a Syndicate was formed in Queensland to work it. Preparations were then made to send out Mr. Bibby and a party of men to the mine with stamping and other machinery. So matters stood in the middle of last year.

About that time Mr. Brown and Mr. Sefton began to sell shares, but without scrip, each share being assumed to be a five-hundred thousandth part of the Syndicate's interest. For such shares they got various prices from 25 down to 10/, and the shares were always sold for cash, as a favour, to ager buyers.

On the 30th August, Messrs. Bibby and Seiton, along with the prospectors, and the machinery. arrived at Singapore in the steamer Devonhurst. They set out for Raub on the 7th September leaving in two detachments, some going via Pekan and the main body by way of Kuals Lumpur. The latter reached Raub on the 10th of that month. On the 25th September, Mr. Selton returned to Singapore, and reported that sixteen tons of machinery had reached a spot three miles from Raub, but that the badness of the ground barred further pro-

On the 2nd October, several shareholders of on as usual. The real Canal is supplied the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company with water in the upper part of its course applied to the directors of the latter for particu- from the Yellow River, and the water in Tell the prisoners that they are charged with lars regarding the sale of Raub. On the 12th this Canal has been up to the edge of the being the keepers of a public gambling-house. October, the Company met and heard explana- banks, and has also filled to the brim Having gone through their case I find that the | tions that Raub had been sold to the Australian | Chaowang river, a stream which sets off from house was public in so far that outsiders could | Syndicate, that £5,000 of the purchase money | the true Canal at a place called Weichiawan. obtain admission, seeing that four constables | had been received, and that £5,000 more were | The Chaowang river has carried destruction in plain clothes got in without the slightest expected at the end of the following month. It to a wide region of country, by breaking difficulty, although there was a man at the door. | was agreed to refer the question of the sale of its. banks, at one point in the vicinity: of But there is nothing before me to shew that Raub to a committee. On the 12th November these constables carried on any gambling. The | the Raub Syndicate was registered at Brisbane | district. At the junction of the Chaowang and only evidence that the public were admitter with a capital of one million sterling. On the is given by them and by the inspector, and 13th November, the directors of the Malay ruins. When it is desired to prevent the water the only outsiders they can speak to are Peninsula Prospecting Company reported to the themselves. There is much in the evidence shareholders that Raub had been sold to the Australian Syndicate for £230,000, of which a public gambling-house—that it was a common $f_{220,000}$ was to be in fully paid shares of a company which was afterwards arranged am only dealing with the charge of public gam- to have £1,000,000 capital. News reached Singap re that month that the Australian Syndicate intended to establish there a local and a share register, and also that the difficulties of transporting the machinery to Raub from Pekan were proving greating than the Australians had anticipated. The Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company met on the 10th November and ascertained that the Raub block sold extended over 20 square miles, and that of the f.230,000received for it to per cent would go to Mr. Anderson, 20 per cent of the remainder to the Company, and the balance to Syed Mahomed Alsagost and his partners. For various legal, technical, and other reasons, a valid delivery of these 220,000 fully paid-up one pound shares has | thing with certainty, save what one sees with not yet been made, and the shares on the market have been the original Syndicate shares dry year is equally applicable, to the year of, city. It will be difficult to tell what will become (for which there never was any scrip) and after- flood; Four days later (Sept. 6th) we wrote- "We | wards one pound shares 17/6 paid, 17/7 paid, "When drought is found rumours abound the found rumours abound the state of the generous disposition of his father, as shown

Raub shares began to be quoted in our columns on the 3rd December 1889, at 10/6. sellers They stood on the 31st December at 9/ sellers, but these were "original syndicate shares," concerning which it was afterwards made clear that 5 of them corresponded to 7 of the shares of "the Raub Australian Syndicate Limited," which latter shares are now the ones quoted. The end of the year found the Australians hard at work making roads for transporting the machinery to

In January, Raub scrip began to be forwarded from Brisbane to Singapore, Towards the middle of the month, the Australians began to pump the mine, but met with difficulties from floods. Early in February, a good deal of scrip from Brisbane reached Singapore. At the beginning of March, News. Mr. Bibby, who had been left in charge, reported that the mine had been so far unwatered BS to show fair prospects, and he sent samples of goldbearing stone, which reached Singapore on the 5th March. Shares went up sixty cents in two days, Early in April news came that Mr. Bibby had taken up ten thousand shares which had been placed at his option at 6/ each, as part of his remuneration. In May, Mr. Derrick was appointed local Secretary of the Syndicate, and

And we hear to-day that Krips didn't "arrive | Mr. John Anderson and Mr. W. E. Hooper of May, four cases of stone from Raub were on view in A. L. Johnston & Co.'s office, on their way to Brishane, and these cases afterwards assayed 51 ounces of gold to the ton black quarts. Towards the middle the month more pumping machinery for the mine reached Singapore from Brisbane. was forwarded to the Pahang river the Pontianak. At that date pumps had already been set to work Legal doubts that month delayed the establishment of a branch register here; and that register, it is now known, cannot be opened. On the 10th May, the shaft at Raub had been sunk to feet and 12 leaders had been found. the 2nd June, a report came from Mr. Bibby that he had tunnelled through over 70 feet of goldbearing formations, cutting leaders one of which was six inches thick. By that time the foundations for the engines and battery were nearly complete, and most of the heavy ironwork was in position. On the oth, the cap of a new reef

> Early in July Mr. Bibby came to Singapore, and reported favourably on prospects, one hundred tons of stuff being already on the bank, and 7 Europeans and 120 natives being at work. The stamps and machinery were nearly ready then to start crushing.

On the 5th August crushing began, just one year after the party left Australia.

In answer to instructions that the results of the "clean-up" of the first crushing should be the stamps night and day.

A telegram from Mr. Bibby published Singapore on the 28th August stated:-

"400, ounces amalgam from tables only Expect to finish crushing about 1st September Crushing prospects indifferent." The following telegram from Mr. Bibby wa

received in Singapore on the next day:-Crushing prospects are looking fair.

QUOTATIONS ON THE IST AND 15TH OF EACH

MONTH IN 1890. Jinuary 9/ and 8/ February \$17 \$17 March \$2 311 April \$21 to 3 , \$27 to 3k \$2.60 May \$2 June \$2.50 " \$2} July \$2 3, \$2 August \$1.75 \$1.80. September \$0.85...

On 28th August the price of the shares fell one dollar, sellers, and since then it has no risen above 85 cents buyers, with lower prices for large scrips.—Straits Times, September 1st.

WESTERN SHANTUNG.

Daily News.

August 18th, 1800. The floods of the present year do not appear to be at all inferior in amount of water to: those of nineteen years ago, when Tientsin and all, its environs were inundated, with little or no intermission, for three years. The mischief done by the Yellow River in the central part of the province is much greater than last year. Refugees from the district cities of Lin-i and Shangho report that the water, now receding, has been up to the height of a man's neck in many of the villages, and the inhabitants are on the roofs. The oldest people cannot remember anything like it. In the numerous gaps in the Yüliang river in the vicinity of Linching, at the terminus of the true Canal, whole villages were swept away by the sudden rush of water, and but the Tientsin Race Club, on Wednesday last, the

a few individuals saved alive. Relief boats has come a vast amount of water, appar-The folly of this wasteful system of transportayear. All the neighbouring district magistrates are said to have sent despatches begging that the grain boats be detained for a longer time, but as they "belong to the Emperor," who must be fed, whatever becomes of the millions who may be drowned in the process of getting grain to Peking, the opening of the locks has gone Weichiawan, and at another in the Techon the Canal, there was once a strong lock, now in from entering the Chaowang channel, which is following the old course, which it forsook in 1856. But as that bed is much higher than the average level of the surrounding plain, the river must, one would suppose, keep to the outside of the old channel. In fact no spot in the plain of Shantung would seem to be more secure from inundation than the former bed of the Yellow. River. Except that the whole country is everywhere under water, it is impossible to learn anyone's own eyes. The Chinese adage about the

When flood comes, fish come too (1) which it drowned out, have literally no other occupation; policy, in the act, as already robbery has begun than to set in circulation all kinds of idle tales. and rumour says the leaders in the crime are and as none of them can be worse than the truth, they sro generally believed; but, meantime, truth lies in a well. nerostant.

The seventh of August is the day fixed in the imperial calendar for the beginning of autumn. Up to that time both days and nightskin this region had been exceedingly hot and uncomfortable. Within 24 hours of the time for autumn to of Lu Kou bridge and the water burst through be established, a rain set in which greatly cooled the air, and there has not been one hot night since. This annual phenomenon appears to show either that the government understands the climate or that the climate understands the government-or perhaps both.-N. C. Daily

SZECHUZN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

SIN-FO Tith August, 1890, at There is a famous Buddhist resort near here called O-mei Shan. It is situated about 10,000 feet above the sea level, and is cold even in

summer, and consequently during the warm the trouble of a visit. Away to the west are the snow-clad peaks of Thibet hemming in the view. while the Kin Ting plain lies far below on the other side. Snow falls in all but three months of the year, and in winter piles up to the roofs of the wooden temples. To the east is a splendid precipice, some thousands of lect sheer descent and there, far below us, the tempests spend their fury while we look on from above. " There are many thousands of pilgrims coming and going to visit the shrines, and look upon "Buddha's

It is said that the French Prince Henri, son of the Duc de Chartres, is in Ta Chien-lu, on the frontier, having crossed Thibet, passing near L'hassa, and making the journey from Kuldia in ten months, a hard trip and unparalleled. The Chinese authorities are detaining him because he has no passport. He wants to get away down to Tonquin via Yunnan.

. It is also rumoured that there is a serious outbreak down in Yunnan. Reports say 10,000 men are in revolt-troops massacred and so forth. No details. Shanghai Mercury.

HIR (FROM: OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

3rd September, 1800. Et von faucibus hæsit! Tigers again. A few days ago while some children were tending in Brisbane on 6th September, Mr. Bibby cattlement a certain village, they were nearly telegraphed on August 19th, that be was working frightened out their with by the sudden appearance of one of these brutes. Upon turning to run one. of them fell: the tiger spring upon the poor little creature and began to devour her. Several men from the village, attracted by the cries of the children, appeared, and the animal was scared hway, but not until the child was fearfully mangled about the head. The writer was called in to dress the wound, but it is doubtful whether the patient will recover. The tigers, so-called, are seen every, day, and the villagers are terribly frightened by their appearance. There are three of the animals, not of the same colour, it appears, but fierce withal, and ugly customers to tackle. To see these man-eaters prowling about an unoffending Chinese village unmolested, rouses the spirit of every true philanthropist. plan is on foot to shoot these tigers, and unless the philanthropist who is assisting in the con-

> expect further particulars. What the Shen Pao calls a Hac Yü, fell here last night. It thoroughly soaked the ground. There is at present so much distress in China that it is refreshing to hear of plentiful harvests somewhere in the country; and the " joyful rain" of our early Septembergives promise of abundant rice and proportionate refreshment.-N. C.

coction of this scheme gets chawed up, you may

TIENTSIN.

There is a decided improvement in the Tientsin reach, where the rake is still being used, but the East reach is very troublesome, and will not allow any craft drawing more than 9st. 6in. to

The weather during the past week has been somewhat oppressive, and a good deal of sickness is prevalent. Dysentery—principally of mild description—is common both among adults and children, and some of the children are, in addition, suffering from boils.

At an extraordinary meeting of the members of feasibility of holding the regular Autumn meeting now given to some of the survivors by was discussed. Mr. Detring was voted to the the local authorities. A part, of the large chair. After a good deal of discussion a comfleet of grain-boats have been let out of mittee, consisting of Messrs. Detring, Stewart, the Canal into the Yilliang river, and with the | Frazer, and Seckendorff, was elected for the purposes of exploring the neighbourhood to find ently raising the river, which had begun to fall. I a suitable site for a temporary course, and to report the result of their investigations to the tion of grain was never more apparent than this | Stewards, Training will be carried on in the Taku road while the course, if found, is being put into condition.

Admiral Besnard arrived at the Bar in the French ironclad Triomphante, on the evening of the 23rd inst, accompanied by the gun-vessel Asbic. The Admiral having transferred himself to the latter-vessel, crossed over the following morning. The Aspic found great difficulty in making her way up river, and was finally obliged to bring up in the vicinity of the Match Factory. It is expected chowever, that with a good tide she will succeed in reaching the French Settlement.-Chinese Timese.

PEKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

25th August, 1890. Chi Yeh, seventh son of Tao Kuang and simply an outlet for the Canal, the entrance is | father of the Emperor, Kuang Hau, died yesterfilled with earth, but when the Chaowang is I day. For the last few hours of his life, the more than full, and the water ought to be shut | Emperor and the Empress Dowager, were at his off, there is no way to accomplish it. And all | bed-side and did all they could to assuage the this for the lack of a few hundred tacks spent pangs of death. He has been in poor health for in making a lock it it is now reported from years, and has had a physician (Dr. Mai. a great variety of sources that the Yellow | educated by Dr. Mackenzie in Tientsin) in con-River has again partly or altogether left its. stant attendance. The Seventh Prince was a bed, and is roaming about in the south of Shan- | universal layourite. He gained the everlasting. tung, seeking the sea. Perhaps it may be gratitude of the small hucksters in Peking by refusing to allow the paving of the streets, which would have interfered with their business. The Vicercy, Li Hung-chang, offered to pave severalof the main grenues of this city at his own expense, but the kind-hearted Prince could not withstand the petitions of the poor, and the streets remain in their filth as before. He was desirous. of improvement and progress in China. He was in fayour of railroads and steamships. The Emperor had mearly completed a magnificent residence for his father in the northern part of the of it now. The Emperor seems to inherit some in his prompt doubling of the monthly stipend Though Heing men are numerous, the princely men are few."[...] of the Manchus in Peking, immediately following. The vast multitudes who are practically the great rains. There may have been some Huang Tal Tze, "Yellow Girdles," members of the imperial clan. [Later advices deny the report of Prince Ch'un's death, but state he is seriously ill-, Ed. H.K.T.]

Earnest efforts are making to restore the Hun river to its original channel. Under pressure of of high water the banks were broken just south the Emperor's south hunting park, sweeping down many villages in its track. Reaching the Peiho, it caused that river to break its south bank and the waters swept over the plain en route to the Gulf. The swiftness of the current is shown by the fact that for more than 20 11 from the break in its banks the Pelho flows up stream. It requires a clear head to know which way you are going when one reaches that postion

Dr. Atterbury and bride returned safely from Tientsin, making the round trip in eight days, They are now comfortably settled in their own home.-N. C. Dally News.

Printed and Published by ROBERT PRASER-SMITH Ma. e. Fedder's Hill, to the bir of Victoria, Hopelman

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

.-THE BUSINESS of the above BANA will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, to to 3: SATURDAYS, to to 1. 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MOPE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No

Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK having \$100, or more, at their credit may at

their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest, 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on

their daily halances. 5,-EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-ROOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

-CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONC SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Officer in Hongkong and China.

.-WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand. but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book, are

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. T. JACKSON. Chief Manager.

Hongkong, rath May, 1890. THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL £80,000.

Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office......25, Cockspur Street. BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN

AND THE COLONIES. THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES-LETTERS OF CHEDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and

Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$8,168,062 50 RESERVE FUND 5,482,127 00 RESERVE LIABILITY OF 8,168,062,50
PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-J. S. MOSES, Esq. A. McConachte, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S.C.MICHAELSEN, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. Hon. J. J. KESWICK. | D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIRP MANAGER HONOKONO-T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. IN CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of BAMKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,

America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. | Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. LEE SING, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

> BANKERS. THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

ONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, VI and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and

eonducted... Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Commission business relating to land, etc.,

Socretary. Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1880.

intimations.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF CROCKERY, DINNER WARE, BREAKFAST and TEA SETS, BEDROOM, TOILET WARE,

PLATES, DISHES, JUGS &c., &c. Also a new stock of GLASSWARE. W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1890.

CHRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Srown and Grey FELT HATS.
DOUBLE and SINGLE TERAL and other SOFT FELTS. Best English-made STRAW HATS. LADIES' FELT HELMETS and CALCUTTA PITH HATS.

Hongkong, 28th July 1890.

ROBERT LANG & Co.

PIANOS

PIANOS HIRE.

A. HAHN

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

TWEED CAPS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS,

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1890.

REWER.

IS OFFERING FOR A FEW DAYS

THE whole of his stock of Court Shape Envelopes at remarkably cheap rates. Fine quality unglazed for ordinary Note folded over per packet of 500, \$1. Albert size in glazed or unglazed, 90 cents. Grey Silurian, \$1.

Gold Flake Tobacco. A fine set of | Plate Photographic Apparatus with D'Almeyers Lens in box com-

and Plate Lenses by Lancaster. Ilfords Dry Plates. Handsome Stamp Albums.

W. BREWER. UNDER-HONGKONG-HOTEL

Hongkong, 4th September, 1800

Myrtle Grove Tobacco.

ESTD, 1864.

CHAMPAGNE

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CUVÉE EXTRA

In Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.

CA'LDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong-13, Queen's Road.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CAN SUPPLY

THE GRATES, LOCKS, BOLTS, HINGES, and BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY of every descriptions.

32 oz. ENGLISH WINDOW GLASS. ELECTRIC BELLS and FITTINGS.

Estimate prices for supplying ENCAUSTIC TILES, BUILDERS' CASTINGS, STIEET or PLATE GLASS.

HAND CRAWFORD& COX

Hongkong, and September, 1890.

KELLY & WALSH, LD

COMPLETE VOCAL SCORES OF FAMOUS OPERAS. Lucia di Lammermoor-Donigetti.

THE Gondolien-Gilbert & Sullivan. Yeoman of the Guard Gilbert & Sullivan. Faust up to date-Meyer Lutz. Doris -- Stephenson & Cellier. Boccaccio - Von Suppé. Patience-Gilbert & Sullivan. Princess John-Ruddigore---Paul Jones-Plar quette, Marjorie-Walter Slaughter. Le Nozze de Figaro-Mozart. Il Flauto Magico-Mozart. Marta-Flotow. Norma-Bellini. Masaniello-Auber.

La Figlia del Regimento-do. Bohemian Girl-Balle. Lily of Killarney—Benedict, La Traviata-Verdi. Il Trovatore— do. Rigoletto— do. La Fille de Madame Angot-Lecocq. Semiramide-Rossini. Il Barbiere— do. Zampa-Herold. Roberto il Diavolo-Meyerbeer. Dinorah---Faust-Gounced. Grand Duchess-Offenbach. La Favorita-Donisette.

Fra Diavolo-do. New Music received by each alternate English Mail-Parcels sent on approval. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 9th September 1890

PAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Commission Agents,

TRAVELLING MEDICINE CHESTS (FOTHERGILL), containing preparations in the convenient form of the OVOID CAPSULED PILLS.

ALBOLENE, a valuable toilet luxury. PURE FRUIT JUICES, Lemon, Raspberry and Strawberry, for the preparation of SYRUPS, CRUICKSHANK'S. Cholera Mixture, Anti-Dyspepsia Mixture, Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, Pills Gelatine Coated, Laxative, Liver, Antibilious, Antimalarial, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

Fonsignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC. The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. CHAS. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, 6th September, 1890.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP. THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRL," Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above, on or about the 6th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 5th September, 1900. DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG," Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant,

at NOON. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 10th September, 1890. "FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR," Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., -Hongkong, 10th-September, 1890, ------ [-1283]

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NIZAM."

Captain C. Gadd, will leave for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at NOON. E. L. WOODIN. Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

THE Company's Steamship "OOPACK," C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched

for the above Ports, on or about the 13th inst. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA," J. E. Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 15th Sept., at

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 29th August, 1890. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM navigation company.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and BOMBAY, having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, VENICE and

FIUME. THE Company's Steamship "MELPOMENE,

Captain Walluschnig, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 18th inst, at NOON. Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, 4 P.M., on the day before sailing. and ADRIATIC PORTS. Cargo will not be received on board after

P.M. prior to date of sailing. · For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1890. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, YIA NAGASAKI

AND KOBE, --(Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "ANCONA,"

places, on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at DAY. E. L. WOODIN. Hongkong, 8th September, 1890.

Captain W.D. Mudic, will leave for the above

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PESHAWUR," Captain L. H. Moule, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival here with the outward English mails. E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. HE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON. THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW," H. L. Allen, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 22nd inst. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 9th September, 1890.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"SINTRAM," M. A. Woodside, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 9th September, 1890. FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "GEORGE SKOLFIELD," Dunning, Master, will load here for the above Prot, and w"I have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 27th August, 1890.

Hails.

OCCUDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-L SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS. THE Steamship

"BELGIC" will be described for San Francisco, vid Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th September, at I P.M. Connection will be made at Yokohama with

Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marke't address in full; and same will be received a the Company's Office until Five P.M. the daprevious to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows:-

T. San Francisco and return, available for 6 months...... 7 3 1 'verpoel 325.00 To London...... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rater. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers by this line have the option proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific

an ." Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Parific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and

Concular Involces to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Passage or

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN

Hongkong, 25th August, 1800.

Japan to Europe.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND

BOMBAV, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA. B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN UN YHROUGH

BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN

LONDON 1

GULT PORTS, MARSHILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON. SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH. THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GANGES," Captain T. J. Alderton, with Her

CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 18th September, application. at Noon. Cargo will be received on board until'4 P.M., proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific. Parcels and Specio (Gold) at the Office until and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or for London will be conveyed via Bombay vice versa) within one year will be allowed a without transhipment, arriving one week later discount of to per cent. from Return Fare, than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. This allowance does not apply to through Tea will be sent either via Bombay or fares from China and Japan to Europe. Colombo according to arrangement.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong- all Parcel Packages should be marked to adquired to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN. Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, oth September, 1899.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

ASTRAITS OF BELLE ISLE," 2,484 Tons Register, Captain Grigs, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via (INLAND SEA) KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Japan Ports, ant at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :--To Montreal, New York, &c...... 290.00

To London...... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be

phialned on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States should be tent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

on the 17th Sept. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 PiM. the lay previous to sailing.

* The Steamer will not carry first or second class passengers ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Menokana 4th September . 200

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR. SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,

GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN FORTS:

AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills. of Lading for the principal places in

they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to Honokano, 1st September, 1800.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER

FRANCISCO.

OKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 27th inst. at I P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for apan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading Issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States; via Overland Railways, to

Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

available for 6 months...... To London..... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Offices

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.

dress in full; value of same is required. . The Contents and Value of Packages are re- Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50 A. Queen's Road Central C. D. HARMAN.

COMPANY.

THE British Steamship

THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at Noon.
To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" 28th September and "PARTHIA" 7th October.

To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)\$210.00

To Liverpool 325.00

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.

For information as to Passage or Freight.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS

N' WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of Sept., 1800, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain J. Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 23rd September, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;

MELCHERS & Co.,

U. S. MAIL LINE., LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN

THE U.S. Mall Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, with

Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

First-class Fares granted as follows :---To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, \

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the for LONDON VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Passengers by this line have the option of Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways,

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will PARSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL | be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day

tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for For further information as to Passage and

Hongroug 4th September. 1800.

Untimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS. ASTRINGENTS, DIARRHŒA & CHOLERA REMEDIES, &c.

AKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR .-- A pro-J longed experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per

bottle, \$1.50 and \$3. Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, co cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhoen. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.75.

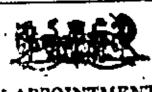
Dr. Rubini's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhees, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents. Fluid Extract of Indian Bael (prepared from the unribe fruit of the Angle Marmelos).

Of great service in Diarrheea and Chronic Dysentery, Per bottle, \$1. Dictetic Bael.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derange-

ment of the directive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels. This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrheea and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, (Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st September, 1890.



BY APPOINTMENT A. S. WATSON &

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED - WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best

English Makers. The purest incredi nts only are used, and th utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout. LARGE BOMBAY

"SODAS We continue to supply large bottles as

heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size. COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emptles when received in good order. Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,

"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :--PURE AERATED WATERS SODA WATER

LEMONADE POTASH WATER SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER SARSAPARILLA, WATER TONIC WATER GINGER ALE

GINGERADE. No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other, purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used

again by us. A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hanghong Telegraph" and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and

not to individual members of the staff. Communications interded for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thut expressed.

Mark Brand Charles

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1890. LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of polo at Causeway Bay. to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 5 o'clock. THE largest theatre in the world is said to be

feet, and it cost about 100,000,000f.

THE Emperor William says the next birthday of Count von Moltke shall be kept as a national holiday throughout Germany. The famous strategist was born on October 20th, 1900,

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer Kara left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected to arrive on or about the 17th inst.

THE French steamer Haiphong, which arrived to-day, reports that she had to shelter in Holhow on Sunday, a typhoon then existing in the gulf of Tonquin. Seven other steamers had put in for the same reason.

THE Decauville railway at Phu-long-thuong. candidates for engagement are many Chinese public to take notice that they are charging the soldiers from across the frontier! The natives weapon with a "thousand pound" shot, who have patronised the new mode of locomotion are astonished "beyond all whooping."

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ancona left Nagasaki for this port yesterday at 5.30 p.m.

SMOKING has lately been prohibited in the principal hotels in Paris, with a view, it is hinted, to

drive away German guests.

THE Sweet Girl Graduate to the Fore-Graduate of Yale—This encyclopædia is very imperfect. I have looked all through the letter "P," and don't find a single word about "'possum."

A NOTICEABLE progression of prices in high art was afforded by Jordaens' "Portrait of a Mayor," sold in the Rothan collection on June 1st in Paris. Frere originally bought it in an old-iron shop for to francs. He sold it to Rothan for 1,500 francs, and its last price was 58,000 francs.

THE memoirs of the ex-Empress Eugenie will be first published after her death, and not in the 'mmediate future, as has been stated recently by several Paris contemporaries. They will reach back to 1850. The ex-Empress works at them industriously daily whenever her health allows her to endure the exertion of writing.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play. the following programme at the Barrack Square, to-morrow evening, commencing at 7.300'clock:-

ADELINA Patti was lately interviewed as to the dress, exercise, diet, etc., most advisable for girls who wish to become singers. Being asked, "What wines may a young singer allow herself?" Mmc. Patti answered: "If she really means to succeed, no wines at all. I don't believe in wine; it hurts the throat almost invariably. Some young singers, I know, are not strong, and doctors prescribe claret for them, but it is a bad practice to drink it. For myself, I never touch

THE French Government, admonished by the comparative dearth of births, has decided to give certain advantages to fathers of more than seven children. A census has accordingly been taken, and the results are of an interesting character. It appears that there are 2,000,000 households where there was been no child, 2,500,000 in which there was but one, 2,300,000 two children, 1,500,000 three, about 1,600,000 four, 550,000 five, 330,000 six, and 200,000 seven or more. It is a curious fact that increase in wealth is almost mathematically marked by a diminution in

El Dorado it was painted. A steamer recently | them the purchaser found they weighed about arrived at Marseilles from Buenos Ayres with four times more than they should. He finally 1,200 returning emigrants on board who had been induced to leave France, Italy and Germany for the Argentine Republic on account of the reported fertility and prosperity of that country, and who had to return in a destitute and catch systems and mussels, pry open the shells, the present report has to bear the brunt of four the land is all-taken up or held at high prices, around the lead. We have only to add that in our books since 1886. The rate on April 30th except in emote districts, where it is as yet this yarn comes direct from Chicago. valueless. They would have starved had they remained longer in the country.

Ill RE's the truth about the." Great Republic.":---In a literary way, the relations between Great | he mused, "how human beings can delight in | Britain and America are becoming strained to such c'uel sports-how they can bear the greatest percentage of margin. These, an acute degree. Hitherto the Yankee publisher to watch two dumb animals wound and his been in the habit of stealing and appropriat | even kill each other without interfering in but if any shareholder requires further informaing to his own mercenary ends, the books of our the cause of humanity. Such exhibitions of leading writers, and porketing fortunes thereby | brutality are enough to make one weep"-Just | In reply to a question the Chairman stated without even as much as saying "thank you" to then the Benevolent Gentleman became aware that the four bad months specially referred to in the defrauded author. By the defeat of the that some one was we ping, and that very near his speech were included in the statements of Copyright Bill in Congress, it has practically him, and very audibly. It was a boy whose accounts already in the hands of the share-I cen declared that this unscrupulous system is sobs had thus interrupted the above musings. holders. quite consistent with the American moral code, "Why, what is i', my little man?" patting him capacious pocket, and accordingly British authors are helpless beyond putting a little gall into their ink.

THE Blue Book in which Uncle Sam enrolls the Government employes contains, says the San Francisco Call 132 000 names-quite an army, is cluding officers of high and low degr e. costs about \$16,000 to simply put the names of all these employes in book form, and but a I mited number of co jes are distributed. Each Senator and Representative is furnished with two of them, and there are 2000 for general circulation. It is to the politici in a gui le to al the fat gifts at the comma d of the President and those placed in authority. While a vast army, enough to make a new State, became enrolled in the service of the Government, a still larger host-who can tell the number |-must have been bisterly disappointed in the will

scramble for office. THE London Electrician, in a recent issue, published an interesting article on "Seeing by Electricity." The water makes a comparison between the ear and the eye, pointing cut the comparative simplicity of the former organ and the certainty with which its functions can be performed by electric apparatus and an electric wire. The eye, however, is an i finitely more complex affair, with its combination of denses and millions of tiny-like, sensitive structures, and the reproduction at a distance, by electricity, of the complex conditions which form the mest delicate of the five senses of man is looked upon as an piter impossibility as far as our present knowledge of electricity gres. The article concludes with the following discouraging terraiks: "There is more hope of sceing through the proverbial brick wall than of a sing through a copper wire." Such conclusion may seem very unsatisfactory; it may damp many e. ger hopes Nevertheless, there is no other conclusion possible in the present state of electrical science.

A BANGALORE contemporary has the following paragraph on the string linguage used by politicians in England compared with the mild criticisms of officials out here;- "Mr. Labouchers, on being asked to attend an openair meeting in Northampton, telegraphed, with reference to the withdrawal of the! Compensation they have made an absurd mess of their dirty business. It is an outrage on the commonsense and dignity of the country that this discredited and discreditable gang should conthe new Opera House in Paris. It covers nearly tinue to govern us in defiance of the wishes of three acres of ground; its cubic mass is 4,287,000 | the United Kingdom." We have not heard that Mr. Labonchere has been hanged drawn and quartered for his use of this strong language; we have searched in vain for any intimation of even a threat against him for an action for libel, on the part of any Minister! If Mr. Labouchere were in Bangalore and dared to call any municipal affairs "dirty business" and designate any section of the Municipality a"discreditable gangit | eight Chinese were present -whew! wouldn't there be ran on the printing presses for the printing of plaints! and the looking up of lawyers, urging them to undertake big cases of defamation! Mr. Labouchero is, however, in fice and happy England, where he can say "just what he darn'd thinks," even of the Prime Minister and the Prince of Walcy. In Bangalore, there are some who would fain punish an English journal if it flared to write disrespectfully of the Equator, or irreverently of a parish Tonquin, is progressing rapidly, 2500 coolies pump, and who would load up their maly pld being employed on the enterprise. Among the gun with a blank cartridge, and shopt to the

proper respect for a Gay Old Milkman,

COUNT TOLSTOI says the United States is really and truly a government of the people-a natural government-and the only real republic in the world.

HE didn't think much of the jury. Lawyer-Do you swear positively that you know more than half the jury? Witness-Yes, sir; and now that have taken a good look at 'em I'll swear that I know more than all of 'em put together.

WE learn that the Directors of the Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld. intend closing "Craigleburn" shortly and continuing their busi ness in future at the Gap premises only, "Craigieburn" is at present, we understand, rather a heavy burden on the Company, and has not been too well patronized since the new premises at the Gap have been occupied.

MR. SPENCER, the parachutist, will be here on Saturday, in the Peshawur, and he will begin to drop a week later, over the Race Course. Mr. Beytz Roper, his representative, informs us that H. E. the Administrator has promised his patronage, and as music will be endered by the Band of the oast Regiment, and whiskey of a peculiar blend purveyed, the nobility, youth, beauty and brokers ought to be there in full force.

drains around Pedders' Hill) and complains of among those present were Messrs. C. F. Rowthe nuisance to anybody going to the Peak | band, S. C. Michaelsen, M. Paquin, (directors) Mr. Cooper over the aforesaid drains. We have | (Secretary). not concealed a brick in the editorial stocking | The Chairman said :- With your permission

AT the meeting of the Ararat Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners, held last evening, Wor. Bro. P. Bazonice was installed as Com. N., and the

following officers invested :-W. GoulbournS. P. BrewittTreas. A. R. Madar.....Scribe. H. L. StringerSen. D. BryantJ.D. J. Spafford......Guardian. H. A. N. ShirazeeSteward. " J. R. GrimbleWarder.

An American correspondent states that new evidence of Chinese cunning was brought to | Marine insurance business all over the world light the other day in Chicago. He says that I has of late years been subject to abnormally keen an Englishman exhibited an unusually valuable | competition, and the rates for Eastern business, lot of unset pearls to an expert in those gems in | in which as you are aware we are largely THE Argentine Republic, even prior to the recent | that city, who bought for \$2,500 a number of | engaged, I need hardly tell you, have been evolutionary scenes of blood, was not quite the | fine ones, apparently worth \$5,000. On weighing | an especial object of attack. I am sorry took them to another expert and it was decided has at last been arrested, and that any to break one of them. This was done, when it | change will be for the better. The year 1890 was found to be filled with lead. A second opened very badly, loss succeeding loss, and as expert, who has lived in China, says the Chinese | our accounts are made up to the end of April despairing condition. They declared that it was | and drop bullets into them. This causes irrita- | bad months. Our sterling securities have been impossible for them to find employment and that tion and a regular layer of pearl is formed

> THE Benevolent Gentleman arrived just in time | depends entirely on the course of silver. Our to see the dispersal of the crowd which had been mortgages have all been reviewed and the watching two dogs fight. "Strange, strange," security in every case shows an ample margin you crying for the poor dogs that confirmed. Carried unanimously. were so torn and bleeding? It was, indeed, a dreadful, brutal sight. But don't cry so, sonnie," said the B. G. feeling in his pocket for sixpence with which to comfort and reward the feeling "No-wasn't-cryin' for that 'Cryin' 'cause-the-dawg-the dawg-I, bet on-got licked-I was." He did not get the sixpence.

A FULLY equipped suburban villa in America now-a days is "run" by electricity. Of course it has telephones and phonographs, electric lights and electric bells; but it has also the electric annunciator, which enables the inmate of any one chamber to call for almost any commonrequirement, from a newspaper to a fresh supply for the coal scuttle; electric burglar signals, the busy throng who turned up at Mr. Wodewhich announce the arrival of uninvited guests, house's leves this morning; having come down indicate the room where their invasion is being here from Canton yesterday per s.s. Kiangkwan made, and light up the whole house so with his old chum Detective Sergeant McIver, that their expulsion may be expedited; electric | who had dropped across him on the Shameen regulators of temperature, which maintain an equable degree of temperature in a room by automatically cutting off the supply in winter been reached : electric fire alarms, which show plectric tell-tales, which declare the bursting of a waterpipe or the overflowing of a ciste n before | under false pretences, having imposed serious damage can be done; electric door openers, which admit visitors without delay electric clocks, which are controlled to the accuracy of a second from the standard clock in the nearest astronomical station; electric time detectors, which register the time at which visits are paid to any part of the premises and so establish a check on night watchmen or other custodians of property; electric motors, which, while combining the advantages of compactness, perfect control, cleanliness and silence, work sewing machines, circular fans, parlor organs, automatic planos, retary, pumps, lawn mowers, carpet sweeper, shoe polishers, and generally perform cooking stoves which replace the present cumheat when required and need no stove at all.

THE STEAM-LAUNCH COMPANY

The third ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices, this afternoon. Dr. Noble presided, and Mr. A. G. Gordon (General Manager) and

The Chairman said there was very little to add to the report except that the business was now being worked on a more satisfactory basis than formerly. They hoped that the many collisions and so forth which had made the night service so costly were things of the past, or reduced to a minimum, a very powerful lamp, similar to that used on the Tramway, having been obtained from San Francisco, so that the lookout-men could see and avoid the sampans and buoys. The collision expenses had been a serious item in the Company's accounts ever since the beginning; the item which appeared in the report was really only a very small one compared with frequent had such cases become that they had by Count to accompany him to Messrs. Gibb, tordinance forbidding Sunday labour, except on hundreds of Chinese and Japanese in all the annihilate the said journal for not showing

were really liable for what was very often the negligence of the boat-people. The amount, \$297, appearing in the balance-sheet with respect to that case as paid in damages did not represent the costs, he was sorry to say; they would come in the next statement of accounts. -He then proposed the adoption of the state-

ment of accounts. Mr. Yip Lai Chun seconded, and it was agreed

Mr. Chee Kum proposed, and Mr. Kwok See Ching seconded, the confirmation of Dr. Noble and Mr. Gordon as directors, which was assented

Mr. Ho Wai Hing proposed, and Mr. Chee Kum seconded, that Messrs. Lyall and Downs be re-elected auditors, which was carried. The Chairman, in closing the proceedings, referred to the difficulty there had been in getting

a quorum, and suggested that the number should

be reduced before the next meeting. CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY.

The twenty-fourth ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the above Company was held "PEAKITE" mistakes us for the Sanitary Board | this afternoon at the offices, Queen's Road (a not unnatual error if he saw the open | Central, Mr. L. Poesnecker presided, and in chairs caused by the effluvia from manure R. C. Wilcox, T. Arnold, E. C. Ray, A. S. buckets carried by coolies. We will see to the Garfit, E. W. Maitland, F. D. Goddard, G. matter, "Peakite," when we have settled with | Champenux A. S. Chinoy, and W. H. Ray

> we will take the report as read. It has been i your hands for the past ten days and you have doubtless fully considered it. Our income and outgoings vary very little from last year, but the balance of Profit and Loss accounts shows a shrinkage of \$38,400—due almost entirely to the smaller balance carried forward last year as compared with the sum which our larger profit of 1887-1888 allowed us to carry over-Your Directors have therefore reluctantly, and after much consideration, decided to recommend a general dividend of 13 per cent. as compared with 20 per cent, usually declared. The reduction. I fear, may be a disappointment to some of you, notwithstanding the notes of warning that I have annually uttered on the three successive occasions that I have had the honor to preside at these meetings. that I am unable to record any actual improvement; I'believe, though, that the decline

gentlemen, are all the remarks I have to make, tion I shall be glad to endeavour to afford it.

adjusted at 3/6, at which rate they have stood

was about 3/3 Whether a further adjustment

of our investments will be necessary next year

on the sum loaned, and the heaviest loans carry

Mr. Rowband then proposed, and Mr. Wilcox which apparently is no higher than the Yank's ou the shoulder. "The—the fight, sir." "Oh! seconded, that the report as read should be Mr. Michaelsen proposed, and Mr.

seconded, that Messrs. J. S. Moses and M Pag in be re-elected Directors. Carried nem. con. The Secretary then proposed, and Capt. Goddard seconded, that Messrs. T. Arnold and H. U. Jeffries be re-elected auditors. Carried unanimously.

With the announcement that the dividence warrants would be ready to-morrow the proceedings terminated.

POPOW AT THE POLICE COURT

"Count Popow," mirabile dictu, was amongst

last Tuesday afternoon. Detective Sergeant McIver said that the prisoner was discharged from Victoria Gaol on | deliberations lately-the Sunday Rest question. of hot air or water, or in summer of ice- the 25th of July last, and was to be under police cooled air, as soon as the desired point has supervision until the 21st of February 1891, in accordance with Ordinance II of 1887. at once the spot where the outbreak has occurred; | had obtained money, some \$200, from Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s agents in Macao them by making them believe that he was a detective after Krips, the absconding Austrian Consul at Wuhu. The prisoner had given out that he was going to San Francisco by the last American mail, but instead of so doing he had gone to Macao and Canton. As far as witness knew Popow had committed no breach of the laws of Hongkong. On the 8th inst. witness went to Macao with a warrant for Krips' arrest, and in the course of his duty he went to Canton yesterday, where he met Popow, who told him that he could get Krips easily had he bat a little more money, for that that individual was about 30 miles up country in a junk. The British Consul at the drudgery of the household; electric miniature | Canton had refused to grant a warrant to Popow railroad tracks, which run from the pantry for the arrest of Krips, although Popow had to the dinner table, and, at an electric signal | pestered him to do so and passed himself off from the hostess, bring the dishes in proper | there as an American detective sent out from succession within easy access of each guest; | San Francisco to "collar" an English bankelectric lit conservatories, where an arc lamp | swindler who was up north, but hearing of supplies the place of the sun by night, and where | Krips, and having got a clue to his wherebersonte appliances; and electric coffee pots, ket- defaulter. Popow had been to Messis. Gibb, tles, foot warmers, &c. which generate their own | Livingston's agents in Canton, from whom he order to be maintained in the best possible conhad tried to obtain money on the plea of being on the trail of Krips, and he had also wired to Command in the Bible cannot fail to see it in Messrs. Gibb, Livington & Co., here, for funds in that connection. Witness persuaded the prisoner to come to Hongkong so that they together might get funds and full instructions respecting Krips arrest. This bait took, and Popow accompanied him down here by the Klangkwan yesterday, when he took him to the Central Station. The name under which Popow had He (witness) applied for a remand.

laws, He would therefore dismiss the case.

to the Charge Room, where he amused the that Krips was an old school-mate of his in. interesting conversation was brought to an abrupt is the popular question par excellence." conclusion by the ubiquitous McIver, who sud- I might also allude, to the recent action in So dealy appeared on the scene and asked the Germany to introduce into the Reichstag an length and breadth of Cores, whilst there are

the first steamer for Macao in hot haste to run | of transportation and shipping. his man, Krips, to earth b

ANOTHER GAMBLING CLUB CASE.

Lau Fung San, Chung Yu Chi, Wong Fuk Hing, U Shing, and Ting Ngan were brought up at the Police, Court this morning, before Mr. Wodehouse, and charged with keeping a public gambling house at 15, Graham Street on

the 1st, 8th and 10th instant. Cheng Kau stated that he was an unemployed cook. On the 1st inst., at 8 p.m., he was going up Graham Street when a man at the door of house No. 15 in that street invited him to go in and gamble. He accordingly went up to the second floor and had a game of fantan over which, in three tries, he lost fifteen dollars. He then left the house. On the 8th instant he again went there and had a game of fantan, at which he won fifty cents. The second defendant was the accountant at the table, and paid him only forty-seven cents, deducting three cents as commission. Among the 47 cents was a copper twenty-cent piece, which witness asked the accountant to change, but he refused to do so. On the 10th instant a friend advised him to report the house to the police, which he did that very day. On the same day at 8 p.m. he again went to the house and on the first floor played a game of paikau over which he lost fifteen cents After that he went up to the second floor and joined in a game of fantan, when he lost twenty cents more. He then left the house and at 8,30 m, returned with the police. He went with defendant there, conducting the game. He asked them to play. Witness did so, and two or three minutes later an informer, named Lo Akau, came up with another constable. The second defendant asked them to play, but only one, Lo Akau, did so. Shortly after this detective Yeung Fat came up, and he was asked to play by the first desendant. A sew moments later witness heard a rush down below, and at once the people on the second floor tried to bolt. Detective Yueng Fat arrested the first defendant and P.C. 278 seized the second, while a third constable arrested the third prisoner. Witness had been three times to the second floor and on each occasion the first defendant was conducting the game of fantan and counted the beads. The second

defendant performed the duties of an accountant, while the third defendant held the money and "ran" the banking. Witness had only been to the first floor once, that was on the night of the 10th instant when he played at paikau. The sixth defendant "ran" the paikau, and the fifth was accountant. Commission was charged on all winnings. The commission on paikau was four per cent, and on fantan seven per cent. He was alone on all previous occasions when visiting the said house. When witness went to the house on the 8th September at 8.30 p.m. there were eleven gamblers at play, exclusive of the three managers, on the 10 instant witness again went alone to the first floor where he saw about twenty gamblers at baikau, and about ten minutes later he went upstairs to the fantan tables where there were some eight gamblers at play. The man at the door, who invited him up, was connected with the house, and witness had never seen him before. Witness had no connection with the house in l'any way. Whenever he visited the house there was a man on the stairs to guard the doors. The men who gambled there each time were not always the same men.

: Chan Cheung said he was a "boy" in the service of a European at Tsim-tsa-tsoi. On the 10th inst, he came over to Hongkong with a friend, and at 8.30 p.m. went to the Mon Wo gambling house in Graham Street. He was invited in by | Chamber of Commerce. a man at the door. He gambled there at fantan until the police came. Nobody asked him any questions when he entered the house. He was not a member of the club.

Cheung Kau, re-called, stated that nobody asked him his nome. He had never been to the club before, and had never before given information about pamblers. He was not a

member of the Man Wo Club. At this point the case was remanded until to-morrow morning, the prisoners being allowed

out on bail in two sureties each of \$500. THE REV. A. G. GOLDSMITH THE SUNDAY LABOR QUESTION,

At the meeting of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association held on Tuesday night the following communication from the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, Scamens' Chaplain, was read :-GENTLEMEN,-At the request of your Secre-

tary I am writing a few remarks on the important question which you have introduced into your It is with pleasure that I comply with his request, for as you are aware, it is a question in which I have considered it my duty in some measure to take an interest. The question is a for many years leading partner in the firm of wide one. And in a Free Port like Hougkong. where there are no European Custom House officials, and where the labour is heathen coolie labour, it is naturally one not easily settled. But that it will be settled, and favourably for those who desire the benefits of the Sunday Rest, | did. By the end of this month the same that they do desire it.

There are no two sides to the question whether Sunday observance is desirable or not. Let me quote the words of two leading men in the political world, delivered on the occasion of the French International Congress, called in September 1889, to consider what could be done to secure the Sabbath for France.

"Experience and observation have convinced me that all persons working either with the hands or mentally need rest, which Sunday observance glone can guarantee to them. Philanthropists and Christians can consider the question in all its different points of view, but whether we conrest which body and mind equally claim in ditions, Those who do not see the Divine man himself." Mr. Gladstone also wrote to the President of

the Congress in the following words :-observance of Sunday rest has taken deep root immense majority of my countrymen. If it appears to many of them a necessity of spiritual passed himself off in Canton was Detective Pole. | and Christian life, others, not less numerous,

taken one into Court to ascertain whether they | Livingston & Co.'s offices and there "ante up" | certain conditions, and when absolutely ne cessary; the sum of \$100, the balance of the Macao agent's | and limiting labour on that day to 5 hours in advances. Popow complied, and then left by commercial circles, so as not to clog the wheels I have myself conferred with the Hongkong

Chamber of Commerce on this matter as it regards the port of Hongkong. And their answer has been made public, that they sympathized with the movement but would not advocate legislation. Individually, I feel convinced, both shipowners and merchants as a rule have no wish to see their ships working on Sunday, and in some cases I consider it is through ignorance of what Sunday working of cargo really entails upon all the officers and engineers, that so much

of it is permitted. Therefore it is most essential

that the said officers and engineers should

decidedly intimate their feeling by their own No reasonable man objects to working on Sunday or on any other generally recognised holiday or Holy Day, in cases of absolute necessity. The opinions which I have beard expressed by officers and others from time to time on this matter have always been of a most temperate and sensible kind. You are only anxious to secure the rule for the day of rest, as I understand. In fact you ask for that which Sir Robert Hart obtained long ago for the Custom House officials in China-no work on Sunday except on certain conditions which are provided for.

I was very much interested in Captain Ashton's speech at your extraordinary meeting last Saturday; and would especially note his remark to the effect that "overtime pay" for Sunday work is not your ultimate desire, and that any proposal to this effect would not meet your wishes. It is not the money you ask. P.C. 278 to the second floor and found the first You do not seek to grow rich at your employer's expense, if I may put it so; but you ask for that which every Englishman has learnt to consider, as his heritage. If I rightly, estimate vour feelings I believe I am stating the case fairly when I say you are anxious to promote the interests of your owners and their agents, but simply request that they will also consider whether they cannot come forward and promote your interests also by obtaining for you the religious, moral, and physical benefits of our Christian Sunday. You are well aware that I consider the religious benefits first and foremost though I am not

indifferent to the social and physical benefits. This great end cannot be obtained without Legislation, so that no one company should be driven to leeward because of the indifference of another company. It would not be fair to a shippwher who wished to give his officers and men their Sunday if he found other companies were working their ships without let or hindrance alongside of him. Legislation is needed, placing a prohibition on Sunday work except in cases of absolute necessity, when permission could be obtained for that purpose. And this permission would include a money payment similar to that required for Sunday work in Bombay. E.g. the S. O. No. 1902 of 23rd August 1882 runs as follows "Sunday working on board steamers in the harbour shall be permitted on payment, in addition to the ordinary charges at present levied [i.e. overtime of Custom house officers] of a fee equal to a day's demurrage, subject to a minimum charge of Rs. to and a maximum charge of Rs. 200, for each ship on board of which work is carried on. Demurrage for this purpose to be realculated at the vater of 61 annua per ton of

registered tonnage." Legislation can be effected with the assistance of the local Chambers of Commerce. The reply of Lord Knutsford to Lord Meath's question in the House of Lords on July 25th sufficiently indicates this. He said that he did not think it would be possible to put an end to Sunday work generally in the Crown Colonies except through an understanding to that effect amongst the

I send this short statement in response to your Secretary, wishing you success in your movement, which will doubtless gain the sympathy and respect of all fairminded people.

THE RUSSO-KOREAN STEAMERS.

In the month of August 1888 the Vladivostock. a Russian semi-official organ published in Vladivostock, Eastern Siberia, contained the following interesting paragraph:-

"The Ministry of Finance at St. Petersburg has concluded a new contract with Mr. M. G. Sheveleff of this port, shipowner, for 15 years, for steam navigation between Russian ports. Japan, Korea, and China, by which Mr. Sheveleff is bound during next year to add a small steamer for coasting work which will have to cover 12,000 miles, and the existing steamer Balkal mustalso. complete 25,000 miles. Within two years he must supply a third large steamer and all three must then cover the third and following years—the small coaster 20,000 miles, the second larger, 15,000 miles in the Gulf of Tartary, and the third, for navigation beyond the Russian frontier 23,000 miles. The contract expires in 1903, and the subsidy will be three roubles for each mile

By this it will be observed that Mr. Sheveless.

Tokmakoff, Sheveleff & Co., tea merchants of Hankow and Foochow, was bound to put a new "coaster" on the projected line between East Siberia and China via Incan last year, which he I think there can be no real doubt if they show | gentleman will, under the contract entered into with the Ministry of Finance, have to place a large steamer in these seas. No news of her departure from Europe is yet to hand, but doubtless she will soon be here nevertheless. Time will show. When this steamer, which will bring the total o Sheveless's fleet up to three, arrives, it is said that Russian steamers will call regularly at the Mr. Harrison, President of the United States, | ports of Wonsan (Port Lazareff) and Fusan, in Korea, on the China-Vladivostock route and this being so a good deal of importance was attached to the late visit of an emissary of the promoters of this steamship company (Dolotkeyvitch by name) to Korea. He selected, as suitable places for offices, godowns and coal deputs, Deer Island the plants grow every hour in the 24; electric abouts, he thought it as well to catch sider man as an animal or as a human being, (situated at the extreme south-east point of the him prior to going further after the English | we ought to unite together to secure for him the | Korean peninsula) and Wonsan, the Northwesttreaty port. Suspicion in this connection was created by his special desire to have a coal depôt on Deer Island, for as the steamers would necessarily call at Nagasaki, where coals could be bought cheaper than in Korea, the selection seemed to be based more upon strategic than commercial grounds; and further, seeing that com-"It seems to me unquestionable that the merce between Russia and Corea is of microscopical dimensions and is not likely to develop to both in the convictions and in the habits of the any appreciable extent, it is difficult to see what commercial advantage Russia will derive from the establishment of costly agencies at Fusan and Wönsan presided over by merchant consuls. If defend it with equal energy as a social necessity, the Japanese were not running the fine steamers His Worship said he could not find that the The working class is extremely jealous of it, and of the Nippon Yusen Kaishs, and the China prisoner had committed any offence against local | is opposed not merely to its avowed abolition, but | Merchants Company their handy coasters, to to whatever might indirectly tend to that result. and from Vladivostock via Corean ports. one As soon as Popow was released he went down | Personally, I have always endeavoured as far as | might say that the Russians were really about to circumstances have allowed to exercise this confer a boon upon the struggling merchants inspectors and detectives with assurances privilege; and now nearly at the end of a of her protege, Corea. But it so happens laborious public career of nearly 57 years, I that traders interested are well satisfied with Vienua years ago, and that he had absolute attribute in great part to that cause the pro- the existing order of things, and no benefitinformation as to his present whereabouts. As longation of my life, and the preservation of the whatever can be the outcome of Russian interto committing a breach of the Hongkong laws he faculties I may still possess, As regards the ference with the trade of the peninsula. It may was not such a fool as to do that. This highly | masses, the question is still more important; it appear satirical to emphasise the point, but it is noteworthy nevertheless, that there is not & single Russian merchant throughout the whole

Our . readers can judge for themselves.

steamers are intended as a connecting link, or feeder, for the Trans-Sib ri n Railway, which may, possibly, be completed in the spring of 1991. The machinations of Russia · enpitalists | tub or despatched to supervise the tea-plant may picture to themselves huge goods trains carrying, to and from, Europe, by the Trains-Siberian Railroad, at least two-thirds of the enormous commerce which now finds its way eastward and westward, via the Suez Canal, in British, French, and German bottoms. But it is difficult to reconcile such a scheme with the important utterances of the Tsar's councillors. made at the time His Imperial Majesty sanctioned

the construction of this railway. The completion of the Trans-Siberian Railway will cause a tremendous revolution in Far Enstern offairs, politically and possibly commercially; and it behaves us to weigh these facts thoroughly; for where some may gain, others will undoubtedly lose. Russia, however, appears to have all to gain and but little to lose!

e "On Monday, soth June, 1987, last the Emperor of Russia approved the decision of the State Council to make im rediate surveys for the laying of a railway from Tomsk to Irkutsk and Stretinsk (the last a town on the Shilka, an affluent to the Amoor), and from Lake Khanka, or Han-kol, to Vladivostock. The silveys and construction were confined to the Minister for War, under the guidince of the Governor-General of the Usuri, or Among district, and Eastern Siberly, Baron Kniff and General Ign tieff. The latter is the brother of the famous diplomatist and ex-Minister. Part of the line is if possible, to be commenced next spring, and it is estimated that the whole may be completed in about five years. the Church has devised nothing since the days.

Dire t communication will then be established be alternate rails of the Crusades which promised in the least

of T is Siberian Pacific connecting line is of course called for by important strategical considerations. Baron Korff, who, as well as his colleague Igentiall has been staying here for several months, in its on the necessity for having a railway laid from the east of the Buikel I, he to the Shilke, in order to enable him to get prinfurements of troops from Irhutsh within a reasonable time up to his part of the Chinese frontier. [vide "Corea and

A NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE.

The frantic rush for shares in that recentlycollapsed institution, the Commercial Bank Lottery, proves, says the Sydney Bulletin, that Australia has not been made respectable by Act of Parliament. The gambling spirit is fixed in the constitution of humanity, and the chances are that it will endure as long as the human race helds out; and the East Man will want to toss up with the scraphim amid the ruins of the earth before he takes his departure and leaves an empty planet whirling usclessly in space. Gambling goes on as persistently and almost as extensively as in the days when lotteries were a recognised source of revenue in almost every country in the civilised world, and the man who stakes his thousands on the horse which regularly comes in last goes to wreck quite as fast as his ancestor did in the days when the world was not so moral as it has now become. So long as there is anything left to gamble about gambling is not likely to become extinct, and so long as there are two dogs in all the five continents to run races against each other, or two spiders to gallop across two separate hot plates, or two birds sitting on a fence so as to leave it an open question which will fly away first, or two men remaining alive to argue about the spalling of a word, and then make a bei about it and rush for a dictionary to settle the point-so long as there is a single live animal remaining, and one human being 'in its vicinity to shoot at it, and another to make a wager tha he won't hit it, this universal vice will prosper and be a great and honoured institution. And even if cards and dice were abolished, and horseracing and professional cricket and sculling were extinct, and fan-tan and the Chinaman who invented it were thrown into the sea together, and the book-maker was dead and the totalisator broken up and sold for old metal, and the church art-union and the idiotic "word competition," were both wiped out; and the Stock Exchange, and the man who makes a "corner" in wheat, and the pious broker who condemns horsegambling at the religious conference makes his pile by holding the stakes in the sharelottery, and the prize-fighter, and the speculator who floats a new building society and the wildcat mine, and the man who "engineers" the loan to a husted South American republic were dumped into one common grave, gambling would be no nearer its end than it is to-day. there is nothing else left to bet about, men will bet on the existence of a material hell, and the old sin will go shead as before.

Therefore, as this offence seems past remedy, it is worth while considering whether it might not be as well to make gambling a State monopoly, and run the incurable sin on a profitable basis. So long as rum, tobacco, and opium are three conspicuous pillars of the State, there is no reason why gambling should not make a 3 P.M. fourth, and, moreover, as sin of one kind and another is the cause of at least five-sixths of the public expenditure of the world it seems unreasonable that virtuous labour should contribute so undue a share of the revenue. If the State lottery were re-established and all other forms of gambling suppresed so far as the law could possibly reach them, the proceeds of the monopoly would build the railways and construct the public works of Australasia to the end of time, and would gradually wipe out the burden of past indebtedness, without any increase of public immorality. By merely turning the evil instincts of humanity into a new channel an enormous saving would be effected, and as the money which the nation persists in throwing away in games of chance would revert to the nation in a new form the community at large would enjoy that excitement which it craves for gratis. Gambling, under present conditions, is a desperately expensive amusement, and the amount which is directly and inevitably lost by the speculative multitude, even in a profusely moral community, pretty nearly enough to run a Government, The totalisator takes five per cent. of the money that passes through it, and as the same money passes through it over and over again, it is only a question of time till it takes the lot. And the totalisator, whether lawful or not, is everywhere. The bookmaker often cleans out the public even faster, than his mechanical rival. Horse-racing, from first to last, is gambling pure and simple, and it is a process by which months of enormouslyexpensive preparation is required to supply five minutes of wild excitement and ruin and general profanity. The man who burned the temple of Ephesus struck a really simple and inexpensive amusement compared to the man who established the Derby or the Melbourne Cup. As OVERMANTELS, VELVET PILE and for the fan-tan expert, he runs an entertainment which is probably more costly, for its size, than TILE GRATES and HEARTHS, Collard and any of the others; and the illiterate bruiser who pounds, the other illiterate bruiser for £500 # side, though possibly a less extravagant gambling machine than the rest, is offensive and | WARE, DINNER SET, DESSERT SET and supremely ridiculous as well. Under present BREAKFAST SET, GLASS WARE and conditions the country pays about eighteen pence for threepenny worth of excitement, and takes out the other fifteen pence in miscellaneous suffigniem, and a State lottery, honestly conducted, and taking five or ten per cent. of the money subscribed, for national purposes, would be a good exchange for the comprehensive the rath inst. stupidity and villainy of the present system.

Moreover, the scheme we advocate has other

moral advantages. Apparently the existent

system is tolerated because is to felt that man:

ports, and the capital as well. Where then do kind will gamble to the bitter end; but if the Russian commercial interests derive their source? evil passion is directed into a new channel a good many of its worst features may be got It is of course feasible enough that these rid of. The State will then have a direct interest in the abolition of the fan-tan expert, and there will be a better chance of that saddened heathen being relegated to the washin his native land. The hookmaker may be diverted to some disclut calling along with the jockey, the trainer, the tout, and the tipster whose unintelligible advertisement sets forth that, in return for a reasonable fee, he is prepared to supply information which somebody will presently get wrecked upon. The host of indescribable hangers-on who make a precarious living out of the turi may also be transferred to other paths of usefulness; an the ponderous bruiser may be successfully prohibited from whaling his fellow man when the spirit which keeps the

bruiser going finds a new and more lawful ou'let. Unless it can be demonstrated that all these and many more of their kind are reputable and valuable citizens, we claim that the change we suggest is conceived in the best interests of

public morality. We are well aware that a shrick of anger and derision from the Church at large will greet these proposals, but while the Church continues to live so largely and di ectly on lotteries and raffles and other sinful devices, not to mention the gifts of the gamblers who are among its chief supporters, it has little reason to complain if the State chooses to do the same. Moreover Dire t communication will then be established by alternate rallway and water transport between St. Patersburg and Russia's
Pacific ports, occupying about 15 days from St. Patersburg to
Titimen five days, Titimen to Tomsk three days, Tomsk to
Stretinsk two days, Stretinsk to Khanka Lake by the Ameor
Stretinsk two days, Stretinsk to Viadivostock one day. It is
four days, and from Khanka to Viadivostock one day. It is
possible that l'ocras, further up the river, may yet be chosen as
the station instead of Stretinsk, on account of the difficulties of
pavication. resolved that a life of humble, plain respectability is too maddening in its colourless monotony to be endured, and it is always suff ring from desire to go out and do something to prevent the moss growing on its weary, torpid sou It used to sally forth and kill somebody in times of mental exhaustion, but this light entertainment has lost much of its popularity, and is now regarded as a business instead of a recreation. It grew excited over wild-beast fights, and public flogging and hangings, and refreshed itself by watching men pound each other to death, but all these things have fallen off more or less. It has been looking for and finding some form of diversion-generally a sinful one-ever since it was first furnished with intelligence, but gambling has outlasted all the rest. Respectability is a solemn, portentous, thing, and as it has consistently opposed itself to amusement the bulk of humanity refuses to be respectable. wants to be amused, and a tall, black hat and funeral are not thrilling enough for the purpose. And, therefore, despite the protests ceaselessly issued by the spectre of Respectability, the larger part of the human race keeps on gambling as the readlest means of escape from its own

> Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh the others giving nerve power and acting as a tonic to the digestion and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. "Scott's Emulsion" is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it. -A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China. -[Advt.

weariness, and as the evil seems to dely all

remedy, we suggest that it should be made, i

possible, a profitable and agreeable sin, instead

of being a profane and riotous offence and a dead

loss as well.

Co-dan's Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI. THE Steamship

Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant.

at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply, to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1800, STEAM TO MANILA, VIA AMOY.

T HE Steamship

"NANZING." Captain Galsworthy, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 15th September, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1890. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

#ALBANY," Captain Porter, will be despatched for the above Port, on the 21st instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 11th September, 1890. FOR SHANGHAL, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

THE Steamship "QUEEN MARGARET" will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

PUBLIC AUCTION

HIGH CLASS FURNITURE, &c.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 9, Seymour Terrace, on THURSDAY,

the 18.h instant, at 2 o'clock,-SATINWOOD DRAWING ROOM SUITE WALNUT POLISHED SOLID TEAK DINING SUITE, MANTELPIECE and BRUSSELS CARPETS, BRASS FENDERS, Collard COTTAGE PIANO, GILT CHAIRS, SILK BROCADE CURTAINS, HALL and BEDROOM FURNITURE, WORCESTER-ELECTRO PLATE, PICTURES and ORNA-MENTS, NICKEL and ENAMEL & MARBLE

All in good order and nearly new. The above will be on view on Wednesday,

TERMS-Cash before delivery. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers. Hongkong, 11th Seftember, 1800.

I-n"imations.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.,

LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.),

A JE have now opened out in the GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT our first delivery of Goods for AUTUMN WEAR, comprising :-SCARFS, SCARFS, in new shapes and patterns. CASHMERE and MERINO HALF-HOSE, a large assortment. SILK and SPUN SILK SOCKS, for evening wear, MERINO and CASHMERE VES S and PANTS. NEW SHAPES in COLLARS. The DOUGLAS, HOPETOWN, CANNES, SAN REMO, &c., &c. A wonderfully cheap line of WHITE SHIRTS, price \$14 per dozen. Single and Double TERAI HATS. FELT HATS, newest shapes and colours. WHITE BUCKSKIN TENNIS SHOES WHITE CANVAS TENNIS SHOES BROWN CANVAS TENNIS SHOTS. (PLAIN FED RUBBER SOLES) A large assistment of WALKING STICKS.

WHITE LAMBS WOOL SWEATERS. HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

FOOT-BALL and ROWING JERSEYS.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ld.) Hongkong, 4th September, 1890

HONGKONG. HE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN. THIS FIRST-CLASS FIOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O.

Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels-the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well Ventilated and well Furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour. The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. UNGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINES and LIQUORS of the hest qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every a stistaction IAS, EDWARDS, Proprietor,

Hongkong, 11th August, 1840.

CHINA TRAD : RS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

HE GENERAL DIVIDEND dec'ared for of \$41 per Share of \$25 is now phyable. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Company's Office for Warrants.

Hornkong, 11th September, 1890 MOG'L LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "QUEEN MARGARET,"

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

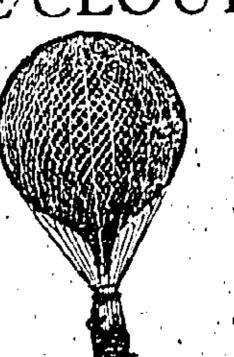
that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, whence. and/or from the wharves delivery may be Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice-

to the contrary be given before 10 A.M., TO-MORROW No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 11th September, 1830



Under the distinguished Patrinage of Pis Excellency the Officer Administering the Govvernment (Hon, FRANCIS FLEMING) and a Hest of Civil, Military and Naval Dignitaries.

Mr. Percival Spencer, THE FAMOUS LONDON AERONAUT,

(old Medallist, B.S., G.B),

SATURDAY, the oth instant.

AT THE RACE COURSE, HAPPY VALLEY, BALLOON AND PARACHUTE

PERFORMANCE. with his New Monster Balloon, with which he will ascend to a height of several thousand feet, throw himself into space, and after having fallen for some hundreds of feet, like a thunderbolt, open his Parachute and descend safely to earth

in sight of the spectators. During the AFTERNOON the interesting process of inflating the Aerostat will be explained, and Visitors will have an opportunity of seeing the intricate Machinery of a Balloon of the most modern type. Balloons in the shape OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive of Grotesque Figures, Lions, Tigers, Tortoises, &c., &c, and a large number of Pilot Balloons

will Ascend. The Bank of the A. & S. Highlanders will play-choice Selections during the afternoon. Refreshments of the best kind provided by to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction. the Hongkong Hotel.

Admission from 2 p.m. Mr. Spencer will ascend at *bout 5.30 p.m. CHARGES FOR ADMISSIO J. Reserved Seats or the Grind Stand ... \$2.00

Second Children under 12 and Members of H. M. Forces below the rank of Officer, half price to the three-first named places.

Senarate Scats at \$1 each for Chinese ladies and gentlemen. The whole of the R -cc Course and Inner Oval have been placed at the disposal of Mr. CONTRACTORS, &c. SPENSER, and no one will be allowed thereon unless provided with a Ticket.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1800.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB. NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING for . The purposes of receiving the Committee's the year ended April 30th last, at the rate Report to the past so ison and electing the Committee and Officers for the coming season will be held at the Pavilien on THURSDAY, the 18'h i st., at 5 pm.

After the GENERAL MEETING, a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING will be held for the purpose of considering the following resolution:—

"That the numbers of tennis players in the A class he raised from 16 to 21." Gentlemen desirous of proposing new members will find lists for that purpose in the Hongkong Club and Cricket Pavilion, ARTHUR K. TRAVERS.

Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 11th September, 1800.

AN APPEAL. ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

THE Superioress of the Italian Convent appeals most respectfully to the charity of the kind public of Hongkong on behalf of the many poor children under her charge. Anything in the way of food, biscuits, tea, clothing, or medicines, etc., which they could spare, would be received with many thanks. Ladies', gentlemen's have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining or children's cas'-off clothes, cuttines of stuff, old shoes, etc., etc., would prove most useful. Knowing by experience that she never appealed

in vain to the charitable people of this Colony, the Superinress feels sure that under the exceptionally straitened circumstances in the present time she may rely on their assistance. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1890.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, i now open to receive

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands. Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the bes-

quality only. C. BOND. Manager.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1890.

Hatimations. HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE monthly Competition for the FAK I CHALLENGE CUP will take place on

SATURDAY NEXT, the 13th instant, at 4.30 P.M. Position-Standing at 200 yards, Sitting or kneeling at 300 yards. Entrance Fee, 30 cents. CHARLES FORD, Hon. Secretary, pro. tem.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1800.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS. are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUZ wine of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD prompt attention,

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken D. GILLIES,

Hecretary. Hongkong, 25th August, 1885.

LIMITED,

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAL.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL

Relablished 1880, [1357] Hongkong, 20th January, 1290

Intimations

NOTICE.

SPECIAL Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held in the Justices' Room, at the Magistracy, at eleven Scleck in the forenoun of MONDAY, the 15th day of Septem ber, A.D. 1990, for the purpose of considering an application from ANNE YOUNG for a publicants licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors at house No. 284, Queen's Road West, under the sign of "The Welcome at

> H. E. WODEHOUSE, P dice Magistrate.

Magistracy, Hongkong, 5th September, 1890. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com pany's Officer, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst, at Neon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th Julie, 1890.

The TRANSFIR BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th September, both days inclusive. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers. Hangkong, 6th September, 1800

'NOTICE. A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on THURS-DAY, the 18th instant, at the City Hall, at 4 o'clack p m, to nominate a Member of the Chamber for election to the Legislative Council

> F. HENDERSON Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1800.

By Order,

America.

NOTICE

T HEREBY beg to notify the Public that have appointed Vessts. EDWARD BENNICHE & BROTHER, No. 25, Great Jones Street, New York, Sole Agents for the sale of my goods, such as GINGER, CUMQUATS, LICHEES SWEET MEATS, etc., in the United States of

CHY LOONG, Honam, 34 Old China Street.

Canton, 1st September, 1800 CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

ANTI-FOULING POSITIONS. Other in ikes than our original Manufacture

are now being sold. The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS. Agents in Hongkong F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. W.S.MARTEN,

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT.

2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG,

Hongkong, 6th April, 1800. TO LET UNFURNISHED,

From August 15t. WO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Caine Road. Rent moderate. Splendid View of the Harbour.

Apply to W. S. MARTEN,

2, Duddell Street.

F574

Hongkong, ard July, 1890. NE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes: 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Com-

pany, Lincoln, England. Dr. Unorr's

(Doss for Adults 15 to 85 grains troy.) TS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom: mended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, " Dr. KNORR' in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.-Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations ! Hongkong, 20th May, 1880.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-FACTURERS and JEWELLERS. CHAPTS and BOOKS. No. 48. Queen's Road Central.

> CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground. Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities. Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price

For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street

Hengkong, and December, 1880.

Masonic.

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 5th September, 1890.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1165. REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ISTABLISHED 1825.

BOARD OF DIRECTOR , SHANGHAI: R. F. WAINEWRIGHT, Esq.

W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent.

Amoy-Messrs, Brown & Co. Canton-Messrs, Rowe & Co. Chefoo - Mesars. Cornabe & Co. Foochow-Messis, Phipps, Phipps & Co. Hankow-W. F. Sharp, Esq. Kobe-Messrs Browne & Co. Nagasaki-China & Japan Trading Co., Ld. Newchwang-Messrs. Bandinel & Co.

Swatow - Messis. Bradley & Co. Tientsin-Messrs, Wilson & Co. · Yokohama-Messts, Fraser, Farley & Co. The Standard is an old and wealthy Scottish Office, well-known throughout India and the East, and has acquired a marked character for

Agents, Hongkong, Standard Life Office. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877

at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1880. NOTICE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000. The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS.

WOO LIN YUEP, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE.

GENERAL NOTICE.

(LIMITED.) CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, \$833,333-33-

RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00,

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

A TARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken IVI at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & o. PRAYA WEST.

THE HOTEL MARINA.

moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes : the avoidance of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c. Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlour, Billiard and Reading Rooms,

Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each. The Table d'Hote is unexcelled. The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge;

Manager. Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. MACAO ROTISSERIE,

Nos. 2 & 4, Rua Formosa. DEST BRANDS of WINES and SPIRITS. Tiffins and Dinners to order.

MISS C. PALMER. Macao, 10th August, 1800.

THE BOA VISTA BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

of the best and healthiest parts of Macao. and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the Ist July. Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with

excellent culsine and choice Wines. Hot Cold Shower and Sea Water Ratha. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar. A small dairy is attached to the premises. MRG MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS:

HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 16th inst int, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1890.

Insurances.

ANNUAL INCOME...... 900,000 Stg.

AUGUSTUS WHITE, Esq. F. H. BELL, Esq. NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer.

AGENCIES:

Ningho-Messrs. Kultzau & Co. . Peking-Dr. Dudgeon, Medical Officer.

sound and liberal management. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

IN HAMBURG. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

LONDON.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LO YEUR MOON, EM Lee Sing. Esq.

MANAGER.-HO AMEI.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1881,

Potels.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now

for time table see Bills. ANDREW FOSTER,

Proprietrix.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one.

-Proprietress

Hongkong—Steamers.

Continued.

NGRDEN, Norwegian steamer, 1,368, C. Nielsen,

MOUNT HEBRON, British steamer, 1,668, Ellicott,

NIZAM. British steamer, 1,615. Charles Gadd,

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.-

TAILEE, German steamer, 828, Schuldt, 8th

TAISANG, British steamer, 1,150, H. W. Jackson,

SAILING VESSELS.

ANNIE STAFFORD, British bark, 1,297, Chas. S.

Assyria, British bark, 1,148, Wm. W. Leary, 9th August,—Shanghai 13th July, Ballast.—

CAMELOT, British bark, 370, Murphy, 3rd

CHARON WATTANA, Siamese bark, 656, W. L

CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,192, P. R. Fingley,

ERLKOENIO, Chinese bark 457, Oplum Examina-

ESCORT, American bark, 634, Lyle, 27th Aug.,

GALVESTON, German hark, 619, Jacobsen, 19th

GEORGE SKOLFIELD, American ship, 1,276, A.

Feb., Kerosene Oil,-Russell & Co.

-Rajing 7th August, Timber.-Chinese.

August,-Amoy and August, Ballast.-

S. Dunning, 11th July,-New York 7th

7th August,-Cardiff 3rd April, Coals.-

August,-New York 7th March, Kerosene

11th August,-Sharks Bay (W.A.), 9h July,

5th Sept.,-Shanghai 1st August, Wool and

Straw Braid -Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

D. BISCHOFF, German ship, 1,808, H. Meyer,

LANCEFIELD, British bark, 994, Burns, 7th

MAROON British back, 362, James Cummins.

Sandalwood .- Jardine, Matheson & Co.

N. B. LEWIS, British ship, 1.325, B. F. Gullison,

OSAKA, British bark, 517, Jones, and Sept,-

PENSHAW, British bark, 729. T. Inokay, 10th

RICHARD PARSONS, American bank, 1,116, Geo

Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

SARA MERSEDES, Peruvian schooner, 245,

Cebu 14th August, Sugar,-Wieler & Co.

Sept.,-Camagon (Philippine Islands) 27th

August, Logwood. - Gibb, Livingston & Co.

A. Freeman, 22nd June,-New York 19th

Muniatgin, 4th July,-Saigon 27th June,

rence, 6th Sept.,-Newchwang 17th August,

-19th June, Laguimanoc 9th June, Wood. -Wieler & Co.

Intimations.

F. Blackhead & Co.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No 11. Praya Central.

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manu-

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

SAPOLIO,

ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S

SAPOLIO

OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

VEGETABLES and FRUIT

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE

PLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

Supplied at the shortest notice

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

THE Undersigned have this day been

of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and

are prepared to supply quantities to suit

SIT ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

Bank Bulldings.

Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,

"It is the best Disinfectant in ase."

Hongkong, 19th Jung, 1888.

appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale

ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

[130

[13 527]

Hongkong, 26th June, 1889.

MAX HAASIN'S FRANKFURT on M.

LUMBER.

London, says

CONSERVED MEATS,

factured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SINTRAM, American ship, 1,590, Woodside, 20th

WALTER SIEGFRIED, British bark, 394, Law-

WM. LE LACHEUR, British bark, 575, E. Warner,

Timber and Sapanwood.-Captain.

-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Robinson, 20th July,-New York 2nd

March, Petroleum. -Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Sept.,-Singapore 26th August, Timber.-

Cain, 1st Sept.,-Wah Hin 13th August,

4th Sept.,-New York 28th April, Parafine.

tion hilk, Stonecutters' Island.-Chinese

Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co

isst,-Adamson, Bell & Co.

-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Melchers & Co.

Oil.-Order.

Rica,-Caplain.

August,-Russell & Co.

Beans .- Butterfield & Swire.

Captain.

oth Sept,-Ku'chinoizu 4th Sept., Coals .--

10th August,-Haiphong 12th August, Bal-

7th Sept .. - Bombay 21st August, and Singa-

pore 1st Sept., General,-P. & O. S. N. Co.

Sept .- Singapore and Sept., General.-Bun

10th Sept., -- Whampon 10th Sept., General.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 225 per cent. --- remium, buyers. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue-\$206 per share, sellers.

Union incurance Society of Canton-\$101 per China Tradera Insurance Company-\$70 per " thare, sales and sellers. North China Insurance-Tls. 340 per share,

Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$1174/per share, buyers.

Yauptece Insurance Association-Tls. 70 per share, buyers, On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company -\$3622 per China Vire Insurance Company-\$88 per share, Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company-\$66 per cent. premlum, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. 1 \$35 per share, sellers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-119 Kong Beng, British steamer, for Swatow, &cc. per share, buyers. Hengl ong Gas Company-\$135 per share, sellers.

Bengliong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent, Debentures Industrian Steam Mavigation Company,

Limited- 25 per cent. discount, buyers. Denglas Steamship Company-\$54 per share, China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$172 per share, buyers. Luron Sugar Retming Company, Limited-\$112

per shaie, buyers. Honyborg Ice Company \$100 per share, Hongs Sugared China Bakery Company, Limited Lagreeper chare.

Home Long Daley Farm Co., Limited-\$10 per abare geffars. A. S Watson & Co., Limited-\$24 per share, Chluese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-22 per cent! premiun, sellers. Chinese imperial Loan of 1884 C-5 per cent'

premium, buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-11 per cent Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited -- \$118 per share, buyers. The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld. -\$25

mer share, nominal. Runiom and Saughte Dua Samantan Mining Co. The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ld. -\$1.50 per share,

Imuris Mining Co., Ld. - \$9 per share, sales and "The Haimeral Gold Mining Co., Limited-\$123 per chare, sellers. House my and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company-\$77 per share, buyers. Tonunia Coal Mining Co.-\$230 per share, The Maryleony High-Level Tramway Co.

Y prited- \$105 pc; share, buyers. The last Bernes Planting Co., Limited-\$13 r'ac share, s'eles."

H. G. Brown & Co., Ld. -\$52 per share, buyers. The "inger Royah Planting Co., Ld. -\$10 per share, sales. Cruickshank & Co., Ld. -\$40 per share, nom.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited-nominal. The Austin Arms, Hotel and Building Co., Ld 50 fer cent. dis , sellers (fully paid up). The China-Borneo Co., Ld. -\$14 per share

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.-\$18 per share, sellers. -The Green Island Cement Co .- \$28 per share, The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.-\$93

per share, sellers. The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.-\$6 per share, sellers. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$25 per share,

The West Point Bulldings, Co., Ld.-\$32 per share, sellers. The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld. -\$20 per share, sellers, The Labuk Planting Co., Ld,-\$18 per share,

The Lamag Planting Co., Ld.—\$15 per share, The iclobu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.-\$4

per share; sellers. The Selama. The Mining Co., Ld. -\$21 per share, buyers. The Suameen Hotel Co., Ld.-nominal. The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld. \$19

per share, sellers. The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan .-\$10 per share. The Hongkong Marina, Limited -- par, nominal

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T.3/91 Bank Bills, on demand3,91

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 3.91 Credits at 4 months' sight3/101 Documentary Bills, at 4 months right3/10} ON PARIS.-Bank Bills, on demand.....4-77 Credits, at 4 months' sight4.86

ON SHANGHAL-Private, 30 days' sight73

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Peshawur,

with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 8th instant at 0.30 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 13th. THE AMERICAN MAIL. The P. M S. S. Co.'s steamer City of Peking,

with mails, &c., from San Francisco to 23rd ultimo, will leave Yokohama to-morrow (the 12th inst.), and may be expected here on or about the THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer Wingsang, from Calcutta, left Singapore at 3 p.m. on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 14th,

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

"The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ancona, lest Nagasaki on the 10th instant at 5.30 p.m., and is due here on the 14th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Patroclus, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the oth instant, and is due here on the 15th. The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s

steamer Melpomene, from Bombay, left Singaon the 10th instant, and is expected here

on the 16th. The 'Union' line steamer Kara, left Singapore on the roth instant, and may be expected here on or about the 17th.

The P. &O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Teheran left Bombay on the 6th instant at a p.mij and may be expected here on or about the 24th.

Shipping.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 874, Feraud, 11th Sept.,-Haiphong 7th Sept., General.-Messageries Maritimes. FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, H. W. Hogg, 11th Sept.,—Chinkiang 7th Sept., General.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NAMKIANO, British stenmer, 999, Thos. Hamlin, 11th Sept.,-Penang, and Singapore 3rd Sept., General.-Order. OUERN MARGARET, British steamer, 1.732, R.

Wilson, 11th Sept.,-Singapore 4th Sept., General .- Captain. NANCY, Danish brigantine, 224, Pedersen, 11th Sept.,-Menado, and Gorantalo 17th Aug., Wood and Rattan.-Russell & Co.

VELOX, German sicamer, 573, Johannsen, 11th Sept.,-Hoihow 10th September, General.-TARAPACA, British bark, 495. H. Kennett, 11th

Sept.,-Sandakan 25th August, Timber.-

Gibb, Livingston & Co. CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Soochow, British steamer, for Saigon.

Namkiang, British steamer, for Amoy.

Hendlong Hotel Company-\$180 per share, | September 11, Congo, French str., for Saigon, &c. September 11, Iraouaddy, French steamer, for

September 11, Devawongse, British steamer, for September 11, Phra Chom Klao, British str., · for Swatow, &c.

September 11, Breconshire, British steamer, for September 11, Kwanglee, Chinese steamer, for Whampoa. 🕠

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED. Per Fooksang, str., from Chinkiang.-24 Per Haiphong, str., from Haiphong.-Mr. Coutel, and 27 Chinese. Per Namkiang, str., from Penang, &c.-48

Per Glenavon, str., for Manila.-3 Chinese. Per Diamante, for Amoy, &c .- 2 Europeans

and too Chinese. Per Peking, str., for Shanghai. - 40 Chinese. Per Thales, str., for Swatow, &c .- I European and 400 Chinese. Per Catterthun, str., for Port Darwin, &c. -7

Europeans and 16 Chinese. Per Devawongse, str., for Bangkok .- 1 European and to Chinese. Per Phra Chom Klao, str., for Swatow, &c.-

Per Iraquaddy, str., from Hongkong for Shanghai -Mr. A. Duer. For Yokohama.-Baron G. de Gunzburg, and Mr. S. Komuro. From Alexandria for Shanghai.-Mr. and Mrs. Korostowz t, infant and governess. From Marseilles for Yokohama. -- Messrs. Takahashi, C. Jubin. Lebarbier, Ihda, Matsugata, T. Toyoda, Shochi, Katto, Assoba, Yokomizo, I. Toyoda, Takasu, and T. Tsuda. From Singapore,-Mr. and Mrs. Downing, and Mr. Watson.

Per Congo, str., from Hongkong for Singapore. -Mr. K Basak. For Marseilles.-Mr. W. B.

The German" steamship Velox reports that she left Hoihow on the 10th instant. Had light north-east winds and sea with fine weather.

The British steamship Fooksang reports that she left Chinkiang on the 7th instant. Had moderate north-east winds and fine weather. On the 8th, passed the steamship Canton, from Hongkong to Shanghai, and the steamship Sin Nanzing, from Foochow to Shanghal.

The British steamship Namklang reports that she left Penang, and Singapore on the Instant. From Singapore to Cape Padaran had light south-west winds and fine weather; thence wind increased gradually to strong gale with high confused sea and fierce squalls with rain at short intervals, continuing same to northward of Paracels, when gale gradually decreased, and wind backed to north-east, and sea fell continuing north-east swell to port, barometer from Cape Padaran between 29.50 and 29.60

Post Office.

For Swatow and Bangkok.-Per Kong Beng to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 8.37 A.M. For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.-Per Hailoong to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Kutchinotzu.-Per Norden to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai .- Per Taisang tomorrow, the 12th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Amoy and Straits.—Per Namkiang tomorrow, the 12th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Saigon,-Per Chusan to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

FTEAMIRS.

ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, Spence, 6th Sept.,-Calcutta 21st August, Penang 28th, and Singapore 31st, Opium and General.-D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. BELGIC, British steamer, 4 695. W. H. Walker, 6th Sept .- San Francisco 12th Aug., an

Yokohama 31st, Mails and General.-O. & O S. S. Co. BENVENUE, British steamer, 1.497, R. Thomson, 9th Sept.,-Kobe 4th Sept., General.-Gibb,

Livingston & Co. CHEANG HYE TENO, British steamer, 922, W. M. Scott, 1st Sept.,-Singapore 24th August, Planks and Cotton.—Bun Hin Chan. CHEANG CHEW, British steamer, 1,213, F. Webb, 24th August,-Amoy 22nd August, Ballast.

-Bun Hin Chan. CHEANG HOCK KIAN, British steamer, 956, John S. W. Grenfell, 20th August,-Singapore, and Holhow"19th August, General.-Ban

CHINA, German steamer, 1,090, H. Bertelsen, ogth Sept.,-Saigon 4th September, Rice and Fish.—Tung Kee. CHUSAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wendt, 8th

Sept.,-Salgon 3rd September, General .-Melchers & Co. CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 30th August,-Pekalogan 21st August, Sugar,-

Butterfield & Swire. DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,969, T. Voss, 8th Sept.,-Hamburg, and Singapore and Sept., General.—Siemssen & Co.

FAME: British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan .--Hongkong Government tender. HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, F. D. Goddard, 9th Sept.,-Tamsul 5th Sept., Amoy 9th and Swatow 8th, General,-D. Lapraik

Kong Bung, British steamer, 962, Jones, 5th purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special Sept.—Bangkok: 20th August. General.— terms for Shipping and large Orders. Yuen Fat Hong. MEEFOO, Chinese steamer, 1,284, W. H. Lunt,

7th Sept.,-Chefoo 1st Sept., Beans,-C. M, S. N. Co. MINE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,080, F. J. Sommer, 2nd Sept.,—Nagasaki 28th Aug., Coal.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Intimations.

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR, INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS,

Nagasakl.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1800. A. G. GORDON & CO..

LIMITED. INGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GOVERNMENT C GENERAL CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

> WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT, OFFICE:

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st May. 1880.

9, PRAYA CENTRAL

PURE ICE.

TN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machines. NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED. Will Ice Carales in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines,

Soda Water, Beer, etc. The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact-Measurements 24" by 18" by 12." The No.'s Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Aguilar Street. All Machines tested by actual Ice-making

before delivery. G. RENNIE STEWART, Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, 28th August, 1890,

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES. Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

ESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt IVI Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit Over one million Gallons produced annually.

For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STEWART, 12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan. Hongkong, 28th August, 1800.

G. RENNIE STEWART, MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, __ 12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

& R. HARVEY & Co., Dundashill . Distillery, Glasgow. McKenzie, Driscoll & Co. Wine Shippers, Jerez de la Frontera, and Oporto. Valentia Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow.

Pulsometer Engineering Co., London, Ice Machines. Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Itonmongers, Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamels,

Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woollen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Toughened Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained at the above address.

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried. Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

NOTICE. THOMAS KERR & CO. I NGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE-No. 12, D'Aguillar Street. Hongkong, 25th August 1820 GRIFFITH'S

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, No. 2, Duddell Street,

(Between the New Oriental Bank, and Mr. Lammert's Auction Rooms). Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

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